The Bee.

VOL. XVI. NO. 60. TOLEDO, OHIO, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 6, 1891. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

OHIO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

At Cleveland, Ohio, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 14 and 15, 1891.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COLUMBUS, O., June 24, 1891.

The democrats of Ohio are hereby notified to meet in delegate convention at Cleveland, O., on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 14 and 15, 1891, to nominate candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, treasurer, auditor, attorney general, judge supreme court, member board of public works, school commissioner and dairy and food commissioner.

On Tuesday evening, July 14, at 8 o'clock the delegates of each congressional district will meet and select a vice president, an assistant secretary and one member each of the several committees.

The convention will meet on Wednesday, July 15, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Attention is directed to the following resolutions adopted by the state central committee at its recent session in Columbus, O.:

Resolved, That the delegates selected to the state convention be apportioned among the counties upon the vote cast for Thaddeus E. Cromley for secretary of state at the last general election.

The basis of representation to be one delegate for every five hundred voters, and one for every fraction of two hundred and fifty votes and over cast for Thaddeus E. Cromley for secretary of state in 1890.

Counties which have already selected delegates on that apportionment need not take any proceedings looking to the selection of delegates.

Resolved, That in the call for the state convention it shall be expressly stated that each county will be required in such manner as the county committee may properly direct, to select within the county and not elsewhere, the number of delegates to which each county may be entitled, and no mass delegation will be recognized.

Delegates.		Delegates.	
Adams	6	Logan	4
Allen	9	Lorain	5
Ashland	6	Lucas	15
Ashtabula	8	Madison	4
Athens	4	Mahoning	9
Auglaize	7	Marion	6
Belmont	11	Medina	4
Brown	8	Meigs	4
Butler	13	Mercer	8
Carroll	3	Miami	8
Champaign	5	Monroe	7
Clark	9	Montgomery	28
Clermont	8	Morgan	4
Clinton	4	Morrow	4
Columbiana	8	Muskingum	11
Coshocton	6	Noble	4
Crawford	9	Ottawa	6
Cuyahoga	41	Paulding	4
Darke	10	Perry	6
Defiance	7	Pickaway	7
Delaware	5	Pike	4
Erie	8	Portage	6
Fairfield	9	Preble	5
Fayette	4	Putnam	7
Franklin	25	Richland	9
Fulton	4	Ross	8
Gallia	3	Sandusky	7
Geauga	1	Scioto	5
Greene	5	Seneca	10
Guernsey	6	Shelby	6
Hamilton	59	Stark	26
Hancock	9	Summit	9
Hardin	7	Trumbull	4
Harrison	3	Tuscarawas	10
Henry	4	Union	4
Highland	6	Van Wert	7
Hocking	4	Vinton	4
Holmes	7	Warren	4
Huron	6	Washington	8
Jackson	5	Wayne	10
Jefferson	5	Williams	6
Knox	6	Wood	8
Lake	2	Wyandot	6
Lawrence	4		
Licking	11	Total	700

JAMES A. NORTON, Chairman.
CHARLES Q. DAVIS, Secretary.

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414 ADAMS STREET.

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AND INTER-STATE FAIR,

SEPT. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

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OUR SUPERB LINE OF

SILVER AND CUT GLASS GOODS

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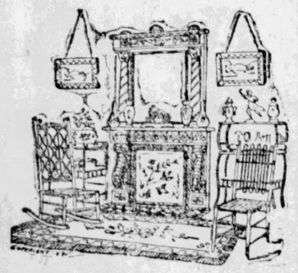
Wedding Presents,

Has made us a lively trade in spite of the hot weather.

J. J. FREEMAN.



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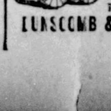


CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES of our own manufacture, at low cut prices. Wooden and Willow ware, Hammocks and Croquet Sets, Baskets of every variety, Rattan and Reed Rocking Chairs, Boys' Express Wagons, Velocipedes, etc., etc.

EUNSCOMB & CO., 510 & 512 SUMMIT

IN THE BEE TO-DAY.

WEATHER.

Ohio forecast—Fair weather and warmer. Winds shifting to southerly.

Lower Michigan—Warmer, fair weather, southwesterly winds.

Local indications for the next 24 hours from 3 p. m.: Warmer, fair weather, threatening to-morrow night. Southwesterly winds.

LOCAL.

Jottings in labor circles.
Edgewater and its people.
The Fourth locally considered.
Camera club exhibition to-night.
Boiler explosion on the Laura D.
"A Picnic Horn" at Boice's grove.
Internal revenue receipts for past year.
Directors of the Turnbull Wagon company.
Notes picked up at the natural gas office.
Miss Maud Gleason graduates in New York.
Rev. Father Quigley talks about the masons.
Fourth of July accidents, fatal and otherwise.
Election of delegates to democratic state convention.

UNITED STATES.

Antwerp news.
The trade outlook.
Hannibal Hamlin dead.
Blaine has not resigned.
The great lake at Salton.
Dr. John Livergood dead.
The Itata an empty hulk.
Conflagration at Defiance.
Niedringhaus' great tin plate fake.
Story of the capture of the Itata.
Various Fourth of July accidents.
Major Rathbone at his post of duty.
A boom for Frank Hurd for governor.
China has again turned down Minister Blair.
Paulding county preparing for a red hot campaign.
Another fatal boating accident at Hamilton, Ont.
Vanderbilt's yacht rescues a shipwrecked crew.
Frightful railroad wreck on the Kanawha & Michigan.
Four criminals awaiting electrocution at Sing Sing to-day.
Mervin Kuhns found guilty of murder in the second degree.
Republicans at Washington alarmed over the row Foster has stirred up.

FOREIGN.

Victoria Louise married.
The French jealousy aroused.
The coal oil trade in Germany.
Death of Gladstone's eldest son.
Fears of a revolution in Mexico.
How De Lesseps robbed his countrymen.

Quarelled Over a Girl.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 6.—William Coe and Charles Adgate, while on a passenger train leaving here, quarreled over a girl, and Adgate threw Coe off the coach. He fell on the rails, and both feet were amputated and his skull fractured. Coe was removed to the hospital, and will die. Officers are searching for Adgate, who resides at Warren.

Bank Failure.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 6.—Moses Brothers, one of the largest and oldest banking houses in Montgomery, failed this morning. The liabilities are said to reach half a million dollars with large assets, but which are not available. No creditors are preferred. Mrs. H. A. Sayre, S. M. Levin and R. B. Snodgrass have been appointed trustees.

MARKED FOR DEATH

Four Criminals Awaiting the Electric Current.

Sing Sing a Place of Much Interest To-Day.

The Warden Trying Hard to Keep Things Quiet.

Believed the Electrocution Will Occur To-Morrow.

Newspaper Men on the Scene by the Score to Give Every Detail to the Public at the Earliest Moment.

SING SING, N. Y., July 6.—The night passed quietly in the neighborhood of the state prison. At intervals hacks drove up and drove away again bearing loads of newspaper men. The prison officials did everything that they could to make the time pass pleasantly.

A generous supply of coffee which had been made for the guard was put in general circulation. Nothing was seen of the warden or any of the witnesses during the night. At midnight the warden's son advised the watchers to go away and get four or five hours sleep, but they would not take his advice, and so he sat up to keep them company.

Everyone about the prison professed ignorance of the warden's whereabouts. It was a general belief that he was off somewhere getting together his witnesses, and the river front was patrolled until a late hour for the possible landing of a special boat with the execution party on board.

As the gray dawn crept up in the east, the weary watchers gave up the idea of a special boat or a special train, and many of them went away to catch a few hours sleep.

The warden was expected on the 5:21 train from Albany. It is an express which does not stop at Sing Sing, but it was thought it might have received special orders to stop for the warden. The train swept through the town however at its usual rate of speed.

At 12 minutes before 8 o'clock the buckboard of the warden appeared coming down the road to the prison, the warden's son driving and the warden sitting beside him.

The warden looked as though he had not had much sleep in the last 24 hours. His face was pale and there were deep rings around his eyes. He greeted the little group of newspaper reporters cordially and passed on to his office.

The first thing he did was to issue an order to the guard to keep everyone away from the office and to walk in front of it. "I've got to keep you people away now," he said to the correspondent of the United Press. "I've treated you as cordially as I knew how, and given you every facility possible, but to-day I must have my house to myself. I have a big job ahead of me and I must have a chance to rest and be quiet. If I have any thing official—a stay, or anything like that—I will come out and give it to you."

The warden declined to say where he was last night. He would not deny the statement that he had been at Albany, but he would not confirm it. To a question whether there was any chance of the execution occurring to-day he would only reply: "You must use your own judgment about that."

A statement was made from a semi-official source, however, that there would be no execution to-day—that it would occur, in all likelihood, at daybreak to-morrow.

The condemned men spent a quiet, restful night. When head keeper Connaughton visited their cells at 7 o'clock this morning all of them were still sleeping. The night watch said they had slept well all the night. It was 8 o'clock when the first signs of awakening came to them. By 8:30 they had dressed themselves, made their beds and tidied up their rooms. All of them seemed to be in as good spirits as on yesterday. Breakfast was served to them from the hospital kitchen at 8:40. All of them ate well and seemed to enjoy the meal.

The first arrival was ex-Warden Brush, Mr. Brown's predecessor. He drove up to the prison entrance at 9:30 and carried a big yellow traveling bag into the warden's office, where he had a warm greeting from his subordinates.

Twenty minutes later Warden Durston, of Auburn, who executed Kemmler, was seen walking down the road and the newspaper reporters who were sitting on the grass across the road from the prison entrance went down in a body to greet him.

He shook hands with all of them, but in response to questions said, however, that he expected to go to New York to-night or to-morrow and to return to Auburn on Wednesday. He said the warden of Dannemora would not be here.

There were three departures from the prison during the morning. The two priests, Father Creeden and Father Lynch who had been in the condemned cells for nearly an hour went away in a carriage at 9:30. Warden Brush took his yellow traveling bag and duster and went away at six minutes past 11 o'clock. Before his departure he paid a visit to the newspaper colony on the roadside and announced that he had not come to Sing Sing to attend the executions; that he had come here on other business and did not know at the time of the coming that the execution was to take place to-day.

Word was received from a number of witnesses during the morning that they were on their way to the prison and that they would be here this afternoon. It is known that all the witnesses will be here this afternoon, and it is likely that the executions or one of them will take place before night. Some of them may be postponed until to-morrow morning.

Chaplain Elgerton emerged from the prison about 11 o'clock. He said he had talked with each of the men. "So far as I could see," he said, "they are bearing up bravely. The Japanese is inclined to be sullen and Slocum is a trifle nervous. None of them wanted to talk and no questions were asked me."

Asked if he would be present at the execution he said: "It is my duty to be there." He refused to say what time it would take place, but said he was going for a drive and would not be back until afternoon.

Ex-Warden Brush went to the village, but said he would be back later in the day. Warden Durston is still in the prison as is also Dr. Carlos McDonald. No other witnesses had arrived up to 12 o'clock.

A note was handed to one of the keepers addressed to Dr. McDonald asking him to come out and speak to the reporters but Warden Brown refused to give it to him and returned it unopened.

About noon an elderly man arrived and alighted in front of the prison on the public highway. The reporters attempted to approach to the carriage but the guard drove them back, threatening to shoot if they did not leave the highway.

The arrangement of the cells of the prisoners who are to be executed was changed this morning, it is said. There are four of these cells on each side of the passage leading into the execution chamber.

In the first chamber on the left of the passage was Wood; next to him is a vacant cell and in the third cell on that side is Slocum. In the first cell on the right was the Jap, and next to him Smiler. The other murderers were in the extreme cells on each side. The rearrangement it is said has placed the four murderers who are about to be executed in the four cells on the left of the passage in the following order:

Jugigo, Smiler, Slocum and Wood. This is the order in which, it is likely, they will be executed at short intervals apart. There seems very little doubt that all four will go in one day.

Shortly after 1 o'clock the chaplain appeared again and entered the warden's office. He was accompanied by a ministerial looking personage but the chaplain refused to answer any questions and would not give his companion,s name. The priests from the village have not yet come up and up to 1:30 no more witnesses have arrived.

Deputy Warden Connaughton appeared at the door directly after the dinner hour, but the guards refused to allow the reporters to approach and he would not come out to talk. A diagram was sent in and he was asked if the cells had been properly located. He admitted that there had been some changes.

No Stay Granted.

ALBANY, July 6.—At the governor's office the rumor that Wood has obtained a stay is denied.

Becoming Democratic.

LONDON, July 6.—A plebiscite just taken in Switzerland favors a new law introducing the ultra-democratic principle of popular initiative in legislation. The law empowers a body of 50,000 citizens to submit the text of bills to the chambers, and to compel the chambers to discuss such bills.

LEVI WEIRICK DEAD.

Another of Tiffin's Citizens Gone to His Rest.

Close of the Long and Useful Civil and Political Career of a Seneca County Man.

TIFFIN, July 6.—(Special.)—Levi Weirick, one of the most well and favorably known citizens of Tiffin died this morning after a long and painful illness.

He was born in Perry county, Pa., 78 years ago and came to Tiffin about 1857.

He was sheriff of Seneca county during the war; was postmaster for 12 years under Presidents Grant and Hayes, and had for more than 30 years been active in local, state and national politics in behalf of the republican party.

As a political worker of the better class he was well known throughout the state.

BLAZE IN DEFIANCE.

Boys with Fireworks Cause Quite a Conflagration.

DEFIANCE, July 6.—(Special)—The stables on the fair ground were ignited last evening by boys playing with explosives and a blaze ensued.

One-half of the sheds burned as well as the new stables erected two years ago.

The loss will be about $1,500; insured in eastern companies for $800. The Fair company will not rebuild.

HIS VOICE IS FOR HURD.

He Should be Nominated by the Democrats.

Farmers Would Like to Vote for Him on an Anti-McKinley Platform.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—W. A. T. wires to the Enquirer from Fostoria as follows:

"I want to say that I am still for Frank Hurd's nomination," remarked Col. Frank Wilson, the traveling passenger agent of the B. & O. railroad.

"But he declines to be considered a candidate for nomination."

"Suppose he does. That does not prevent the Cleveland convention from nominating him. He is too good a democrat, and owes too much to democratic success to refuse to accept a nomination if it is tendered to him."

"And you still adhere to the opinion that he could beat Major McKinley handsomely?"

"I know it. There is no doubt about it. If the convention would rise to the greatness of the occasion and tender him the nomination, his majority over McKinley would be something phenomenal. He would get the votes of two-thirds of the farmers in the state."

"Do you think so?"

"I have no doubt about it. I have talked with them in all parts of the state and they are dead set against McKinleyism. And they want a man to run on the simple, plain platform of anti-McKinleyism, and they will rally around his standard and elect him. Do you know what leading republicans think of McKinley?"

"What is it?"

"I was talking with one of the biggest republicans in Eastern Ohio a few days ago, and he said among other things: 'In Canton where Major McKinley resides he is looked upon as a greatly overrated man. As a lawyer no one would think of employing him in a third rate case. He only knows one thing—that is the tariff, and he only knows one side of that, and a narrow and contracted side, too.' That is the republican estimate and a just one, too. Nominate Hurd and he will challenge McKinley to a joint debate of the tariff question."

"And what would be the result?"

"McKinley might come up to the rack two or three times, but it wouldn't be six weeks till Hurd would run him out of the state."

"But suppose Campbell were nominated, and would challenge McKinley to a joint canvass?"

"That would be a great joke. Wouldn't it? About the first thing McKinley would do would be to turn to the Congressional Record and say: 'Here is where Gov. Campbell and I voted together on the tariff question, and as we agree on the doctrine of protection there is no quarrel between us on that score. We will pass on to other questions and discuss them.' That would make a devil of a tariff campaign, wouldn't it? The democrats would go home damning the work of the convention; we would be licked out of our boots, and the robber tariff barons would claim it as a protection victory."

"So far as your observation goes, what is the feeling toward Gov. Campbell throughout the state?"

"Outside of Cincinnati I do not find much personal feeling against him. But the feeling does prevail that he has made several fatal mistakes, and that he is not strong on the one great issue of the tariff, on which the victory is to be lost or won. The result will be that if Governor Campbell is renominated thousands of democrats will give up all hopes of winning, and this will create an apathy that may lead to overwhelming disaster. Of course, if he is nominated I shall support him without any mental reservation, but why not make victory sure in the nominating convention?"

ALL A BEAUTIFUL SNARE.

The Republican Tin Platers Shown in Their True Light.

How Niedringhaus Will Run His Badge Factory.

Facts Concerning the Tin Soldier and His Followers That Every Workingman Should Read.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—While Mr. F. G. Niedringhaus, president of the St. Louis Stamping company, has been writing newspaper articles and supplying republican conventions with tin plates dipped by a Welshman at his toy factory on Destrehan street, he has not suffered politics to blind his business sight. His enthusiasm over the future of the tin-plate manufacture in the United States in general and in the Destrehan street lean-to in particular has not carried him away to such an extent as to lead him to believe in the promises of himself and others "to supply the American demand."

On the contrary, with business foresight, he has seen that the effect of the McKinley bill, for which he voted in congress, would be to raise the price of tin from 10 to 20 per cent., and he accordingly provided for the occasion. While in his capacity as a republican politician declaring that the McKinley bill would speedily erect factories in this country. Mr. Niedringhaus in his capacity as a business man has been laying in an abundant supply of the product of Welsh pauper labor, which he will sell at McKinley prices in competition with the alleged American product.

Men in the same business with Mr. Niedringhaus say that as a result of his business shrewdness he will have reaped a profit of $30,000 as the result of the increase in the tariff of the tin plate for which he voted. To-day Mr. Niedringhaus has stored in the Union warehouse, corner of Main and Florida streets, a vast quantity of Welsh tin plate of the brand known to the trade as "Adelaide." He has recently imported, having in view the McKinley tin plate duty which went into effect July 1, fifty car loads (about 2,500,000 pounds) of the tin plate. It is this plate which was stored in the Union warehouse.

With a view of ascertaining the facts regarding this a Republic representative yesterday visited the warehouse. The warehouse company's property covers four blocks, being in detached buildings. Huge signs at every entrance inform the unwary that "this is private property," and "to keep out." Knowing from former experience that warehouse clerks and employes are gruff and would refuse to give the requisite information if asked, the reporter began a tour of investigation on his own account. After considerable time he located the Niedringhaus tin stored in the building bounded by the Levee, Mullanphy, Florida and Main streets. The building is a one-story brick structure, divided in compartments, huge doors giving entrance to wagons. The Niedringhaus compartment is about the center of the building, being entered through the third wagon-way.

The reporter, on entering, found stored here, on a rough estimate, about 15,000 boxes of Welsh tin-plate. They were ranged in long rows, there being from five to six rows, some having already been partially removed. In each row there were about thirty piles and in each pile from seven to fifteen boxes of tin-plate. The number of boxes conveyed in each car ranges from 250 to 300, so that the amount of tin-plate found in storage would seem to confirm the statement that Niedringhaus had recently imported fifty car-loads of tin-plate.

A negro laborer was at work near by unloading a car, and the reporter asked him to whom the tin-plate belonged.

"Niedringhaus," was the reply.

"When did it come?" was asked.

"Oh, it's done been comin' heah fo' de las' munf. Dere's a lot of it."

"How many car-loads are there?"

"I don't know. 'Pears like dere's a car-load come ebery day durin' de munf."

About this time a two-horse wagon bearing the sign on both sides "The St. Louis Stamping company" drove up, and with the assistance of several men a load of the tin-plate was taken from the Niedringhaus compartment. When the wagon drove away the reporter followed it until it reached Niedringhaus' plant, where it was unloaded and the wagon returned for more.

Further pursuing the investigations the reporter called upon a gentleman who has many business dealings with Mr. Niedringhaus and who is familiar with many details of the business. He said:

"The St. Louis Stamping company uses about 25,000 boxes of tin plate a year in their works. In addition to this they sell about 12,000 boxes, making their total requirements for business about 37,000 boxes. I know Niedringhaus is well prepared for the increased duty. He has already made $50,000 out of it. Last November, just after the McKinley law took effect, I met Tom Niedringhaus one day, and I said:

"'Tom, how is your father fixed for tin plate?'

"'Oh, he's all right,' replied Tom. 'He expected the price to go up pretty big and placed an order for 50,000 boxes at the old price.'

"The 'old price' was about $4.50 a box, and since then tin plate has advanced to $5.75. Probably considerable of this order has already been disposed of by Niedringhaus and the rest of it is in the store. I know that since that time Niedringhaus has placed several other orders, but just what amounts I never learned."

Rescued by the Alva.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 6.—W. K. Vanderbilt's yacht Alva yesterday rescued the crew of the schooner Wake, which was discovered off Brenton Reefs in a sinking condition. Shortly after the men were taken off the schooner sunk disappeared in the waters of the channel.

Whitehouse on the Fourth.

WHITEHOUSE, July 6.—(Special)—This place did not celebrate the Fourth, but many of the people took advantage of the excursion rates and good roads to have a jolly time.

Bound For The Bering Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—The U. S. S. Marion sailed yesterday for Port Townsend. At that place she will receive final instructions for the fleet in Bering sea to which place she will then directly proceed.

THE ITATA AN EMPTY HULK

She Landed Her Arms Before She Was "Captured."

Direct Information from the British Ship Warsprite—Chilian Reports Were Padded.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 6.—H. M. S. Warsprite arrived here yesterday from duty in Chilian waters and will go into drydock for repairs.

Her officers say the stories sent to North America of the bombardment of Iqueque were greatly exaggerated. Two hundred was the number killed at the outside. No women or children were among the number, but two square miles of the city were burned or destroyed.

They also state that the Itata landed 2,000 cases of arms and was not under detention when the Warsprite left. The officers declare that the reports of all the engagements have been greatly exaggerated.

PRIZES AWARDED.

Result of the Military Drill Held at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 6.—The judges' decisions in the inter-state drill tournament which has been held here during the past week, were made public yesterday at the dress parade and brigade review. In the free-for-all infantry drill the prizes were as follows:

First prize of $2,500 and Galveston championship cup, Branch Guards, Co. "G," St. Louis.

Second, $1,000, Belknap Rifles, San Antonia, Tex.

Third prize, $500, Sealy Rifles, Galveston, Tex.

Artillery: First prize, $750, Dallas, Tex., artillery. Second prize, $250, Rockville, Ind., battery.

Third prize, $150, Dickason battery of Danville, Ill.

Maiden infantry: First prize, $750, Devlin cadets, Jackson, Mich.

Second prize, $250, Fletcher Rifles, Little Rock.

Zouave drill: First prize, $1,000, Aurora Zouaves, Aurora, Ill.; second prize, $300, Walsh Zouaves.

To-night a meeting of officers of the various companies in attendance was held and steps taken to organize the National Competitive Drill association. This organization will hold the next encampment in Omaha in 1892. Capt. Mulford, of Omaha, was elected temporary president until the encampment next year.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

The Country on the Verge of Another War.

Large Quantities of War Materials on All Sides.

The Rebels Include the Great Mass of People and are Led by the Shrewdest Politicians in the Land.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Letters from a prominent official in the city of Mexico to a friend in this city brings the startling intelligence that Mexico is on the verge of another revolution, and that already large quantities of war materials are secreted in the leading cities of the country.

The revolution, which promises to be a bloody one, has been hastened in its preparations by the recent death of General Dubian, secretary of the Mexican treasury, and a firm friend and supporter of President Diaz.

The revolutionists, who include the great mass of natives, are led by some of the ablest politicians of Mexico.

Diaz is already denounced for his cruelties. It is said that within a few months many arrests have been made, and no fewer than a dozen of the enemies of Diaz, including two newspaper editors, have been secretly put to death.

NEWS FROM JAMAICA.

The People Enthusiastic Over the World's Fair Prospects.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The Panama Star and Herald of June 23 says: The Jamaica Press is taking hold with vigor of the question of securing for Jamaica a becoming representation at the Columbian World's fair. The legislature was almost unanimous in its opinion that the appropriation for the representation of the colony should be increased from £2,000 to £10,000.

General regret is expressed that the governor did not permit this wish to go into effect.

Notwithstanding this temporary set back, according to advices received by the bureau of American republics, the people of the colony are not permitting themselves to be cast down. They claim a partnership interest in the success of the exhibition. They say Columbus discovered Jamaica as well as America and they intend to be represented there to show their appreciation of the event.

Speaking of the increased steamship facilities between Jamaica and United States the Kingston says: "The way from Kingston to Chicago is now like a well frequented road." It predicts that the island government, the Jamaica institute, and the whole body of planters, merchants and people of Jamaica will see to it that the colony is adequately represented.

WENT THROUGH A TRESTLE

Frightful Accident on the Kanawha Road.

Fifteen Persons Killed and Half a Hundred Seriously If Not Fatally Injured.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 6.—The greatest disaster in the history of this community was the wrecking of the Kanawha & Michigan train at Farm, a village eight miles north of here, Saturday morning.

There is a trestle there 35 feet high, which caught fire during the night from an unaccountable cause, probably from a cinder from an engine passing about midnight. While the bridge was not consumed its foundations were so badly damaged as to render it unsafe to cross.

No notification of the fact was received here, however, and the train, the first of the day, attempted to cross it as usual. The engine, tender and baggage car passed over safely, but the two coaches went through. Engineer Pat Connor seemed to realize the situation and pulled open the the throttle, in the hope of pulling all over safely, but it was too late.

Both coaches were crowded, and scarcely any one in them escaped injury.

The station is three miles from the nearest telegraph office, but as soon as possible a relief train was sent from this city, which returned about 2:15 p. m., bearing the dead and wounded. One of the most pathetic incidents of the accident was that of the annihilation of the Welcher family. Mr. Welcher, his wife and little child were on their way to Point Pleasant to visit friends, being their first trip outside of the city for years. Mr. Welcher was instantly killed, and his wife was brought here a few hours later so badly injured that she died shortly after her arrival, as did the child, aged about 2 years.

The dead are: Col. W. E. Fife, Buffalo, W. Va.; T. N. Wilson, traveler for Columbus house, Gallipolis, O.; Chas. Huffman, Blue Creek, W. Va.; L. C. Rose, Blue Creek, W. Va.; Jasper Daugherty, New Marionsville, Va.; Walter Welcher, Charleston; Mrs. Walter Welcher, Charleston; Ella O'Leary, Charleston; Amos Coulter, Red House, W. Va.; Willie Robinson, Midway, W. Va.; Thos. Thornton, K. of M. conductor, Middleport, O.; Polly Sullivan, Mason City, worked in Charleston; James White, Middleport, O.; many of whom may die.

At least fifty people were injured, many of whom may die.

Rescued by the Alva.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 6.—W. K. Vanderbilt's yacht Alva yesterday rescued the crew of the schooner Wake, which was discovered off Brenton Reefs in a sinking condition. Shortly after the men were taken off the schooner sunk disappeared in the waters of the channel.

Whitehouse on the Fourth.

WHITEHOUSE, July 6.—(Special)—This place did not celebrate the Fourth, but many of the people took advantage of the excursion rates and good roads to have a jolly time.

Bound For The Bering Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—The U. S. S. Marion sailed yesterday for Port Townsend. At that place she will receive final instructions for the fleet in Bering sea to which place she will then directly proceed.

FREMONT GOSSIP.

Anna Sweet Found Not Guilty—General Mention.

FREMONT, July 6.—(Special)—Anna B. Gee, or better known as Anna Sweet, the unfortunate young woman who gave birth to a child at the Lake Shore depot a few weeks ago, was acquitted of the charge of infanticide by Mayor Dickinson.

T. M. Frankfort, who has been for some time manager of the telephone company, has been transferred to LaSalle, Ill. Manager Bookman, of Elyria, takes his place.

The various "joints" in the city were raided last week by Marshal Lynch and a posse of policemen. On account of the "dull season" they did not get a big haul.

On Saturday Mrs. George Burkhart, residing on Stony Prairie, gave birth to a 20-pound daughter. Mother and daughter doing nicely.

While excavating for the trunk sewer along Front street the workmen unearthed the remains of several human skeletons in front of the Croghan house. They were the remains of the Indians who perished on the spot in the battle of Fort Stevenson. Near by was found a stone image representing a female figure. It is made of a peculiar quality of stone, of a deep red color and exeedingly hard. An Indian pipe of the same material was picked up a few feet away. The pipe is peculiar in its construction, being of a T shape and curiously carved.

Recorder Kramb has completed his annual report for the year ending June 30, 1891. The number of deeds recorded was 1,019, and the consideration $1,280,577; mortgages, 670; amount secured, $635,113; mortgages cancelled, 454; amount, $606,226.

Message of Condolence.

AUGUSTA, Me., July 6.—The following message of condolence has been sent by Governor Burleigh to Mrs. Hannibal Hamlin, at Bangor:

"Accept my profoundest sympathy in your sad bereavement. The death of Mr. Hamlin is a great loss, not only to Maine but to the whole nation. His memory will be ever fresh in the hearts of the American people, and the record of his brilliant career as a statesman will live in the history of our country side by side with that of the immortal Lincoln with whom he was so intimately associated in the darkest and most trying hour of our national life."

Killed by a Sky Rocket

AKRON, O., July 6.—John Merrill, of Chicago, who was here celebrating the Fourth, was the victim of an accident late last night which caused his death. Merrill and some friends were setting off a lot of fireworks, when one of the party carelessly laid a huge sky rocket on the pavement and lighted it. An instant later it shot from the pavement, striking Merrill in the groin, penetrating his bowels and protruding through his right side. The injured man was taken to his boarding house, where he died after suffering awful agony.

HANNIBAL HAMLIN IS DEAD.

The Sad Event Occurred on the Fourth of July.

Taken Suddenly Ill While Playing a Game of Pedro—Brief Sketch of His Career.

BANGOR, ME., July 6.—Ex-Vice President Hannibal Hamlin died Saturday at 8:15 o'clock. He was down town in the afternoon and went to the Tarratine club room, where he was playing pedro, when his head fell forward on his chest. A gentleman remarked: "The senator seems to feel badly." Mr. Hamlin said, "I do."

The men gathered around him and he was taken to a lounge. Dr. Obinson, who was in the next room, attended him, and afterwards Drs. Mason and Phillips were called. No pulse was visible for an hour, and it was thought they could not bring him out. Finally he revived some and managed to articulate freely.

The doctors worked over him faithfully, and his family was sent for. Mrs. Hamlin, Gen. Charles Hamlin, his son and his wife, and other members were at his side. All was done for him in human power but failed, and he passed away peacefully at 5:15 p. m. He leaves a widow and sons, Gen. Charles Hamlin, Esq., a lawyer of Ellsworth, and Frank Hamlin, now living in Chicago. Mr. Hamlin has been perceptibly failing for several weeks, but seemed as well as usual this forenoon and walked down town.

The remains were removed from the Tarratine club rooms, where he died, to his residence on Fifth street.

Hannibal Hamlin was elected vice president of the United States on the ticket with Abraham Lincoln. Like many other great men, he got his start in life at the printer's case. The money he earned while working at the printer's trade was expended in acquiring his legal education. Mr. Hamlin was born in Paris, Oxford county, Maine, August 27, 1809.

The death of his father compelled him to forego the advantages of a collegiate education, for which he was prepared, and he took charge of the home farm until he became of age. He learned the printer's trade, studied law, and in 1833 was admitted to the bar, and practiced law at Hampden, Penobscot county, Maine, until 1848.

From 1836 till 1840 he was a member of the State legislature. He also served in assembly at various times afterward until 1847. He was speaker of the house several times, and during the Harrison campaign introduced joint debates in that state. This was when he was making the run for congress.

He was elected for congress in 1842 as a democrat and again in 1844. When John Fairfield died, in 1848, Mr. Hamlin was elected United States senator to succeed him. Three years later he was re-elected to the senate, but in 1857 he resigned to become governor of the state, having been elected as a republican.

He served as governor less than a month, resigning to enter the senate again. When he resigned in January, 1851, it was to preside as vice president over the deliberations of that body, he having been elected with Abraham Lincoln.

Mr. Hamlin presided over the senate during his entire term of office. Late in 1865 he was appointed collector of the port of Boston, but resigned from this office in 1866. Mr. Hamlin, during his public career from 1831 to 1865, had acted as regent of the Smithsonian institution, and in 1870 he was reappointed, serving for 12 years.

His last appearance in March, 1869, a service of two terms, retiring in 1881. A year later he went as minister to Spain, but remained there one year only.

Senator Hamlin was an original anti-slavery man, but, like Abraham Lincoln, he sought merely to prevent its extension into new territory. After his election as vice-president, Mr. Hamlin went to Chicago to meet President Lincoln.

The two had never met before, but each recalled a speech that the other had made in congress and they were not long in getting acquainted. In political matters Mr. Hamlin was always prompt.

His executive force was of a high order. Perhaps his most distinguished characteristic was the dignity with which he invested every action. Years after he retired from politics his influence was felt, more from the force of example than anything else.

Many politicians of the present day remembered him as the link that bound the present to the past. His was a familiar figure in Washington. He always wore a dress suit of rusty broadcloth and went about the street, regardless of the weather with no other protection.

Killed in a Fight

HAZLETON, Pa., July 6.—During a fight between a number of Hungarians and Italians Saturday night Peter Mazillo, an Italian, was killed, and John Dudish, a Hungarian, was fatally injured. Further trouble between the Hungarians and Italians is expected.

Cut His Throat.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 6.—Alonzo Gibbs, a well known negro political worker, had his throat cut by Alfred Boyer Saturday night during a quarrel over the collection of a gambling debt. Boyer is in jail.

VICTORIA LOUISE MARRIED

Another Granddaughter of the Queen Finds a Husband

For the Good People of England to Support.

A Royal Wedding Which the Common People Look on With Grave Forebodings.

LONDON, July 6.—The event of the day is the marriage of a granddaughter of Queen Victoria, the Princess Victoria Louise, of Schleswig-Holstein, to Prince Aribert, of Anhuit-Dessau. The marriage is a lucky one for Aribert, who is a fortuneless younger son of the ruler of a cheap principality, and is about twenty-seven years of age, or six years older than his bride, who is one of the best looking of the queen's descendants.

Royal intermarriages with cheap German princelings are not popular just now with any class of English people, from the top down, and to-day's affair has failed to evoke much enthusiasm or congratulation anywhere outside of the royal family, and the kaiser's household, the young princess being, on her father's side, a near relativer of the kaiserin.

If Aribert expects to get an allowance out of parliament, or any allowance at all, he will probably be disappointed, judging from the cool way in which the press treat the event and the common talk of people in London.

When it comes to the grandchildren of the queen, outside of the direct succession to the throne, there is a decided unwillingness to add to the burden of the taxpayers.

However, Aribert, who has had a connection with the household troops of the queen for some time, will, it is supposed, have no trouble in foraging on his grandmother for a living.

The ceremony took place in St. George's chapel, Windsor, and the queen, the kaiser, the prince of Wales, the kaiserin and a host of royal celebrities were present.

The princess of Wales rivalled the German empress in amiable congratulations to the married couple, and the kaiser showed a disposition to embrace the bride but was evidently frowned out of the idea by the kaiserin.

The generous allowance by parliament to the princess Helen, mother of the bride, and the liberality of grandmother Victoria has enabled her to enter on married life with a trosseau of bewildering extravagance, carriage dresses, tea gowns, evening dresses and all kinds of dresses, and other proofs of luxury, enough to stir the devotion of other German princes for the remaining granddaughters of Queen Victoria.

Not content with crowding Windsor castle and the hotels with his retainers, the German kaiser has also billeted on the royal stables, his celebrated chargers, so well known at the German reviews. He intends to prance around on his own horses at the various public functions at which he is to take part. It is a rule of the emperor to ride or drive any horses but those from his

ARE NOT ON EASY STREET

No Velvet in the Republican Situation.

Foster, as an Ohio Man, is a Dismal Failure.

His Efforts to Straddle the Fence on the Labor Question Will Cause His Party Much Trouble.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The whole administration is upside down with anxiety to serve McKinley in his race for the governorship. Secretary Foster is devoting his time to Ohio parties and through him the president is prepared to do almost anything demanded by the exigencies of the occasion.

The peculiar feature of the situation is extraordinary anxiety, indicating that they believe there is some danger that even Ohio people may not be able to swallow the McKinley high tariff business.

Though the opposition candidate has not yet been nominated, there are evidences here at Washington of great activity among the republican politicians of that state and indications of anxiety to get early into the field.

Embarrassed Mr. Foster.

The embarrassment of the secretary of the treasury in dealing with the plate printers is due to the anxiety of some of the political leaders, who are urgent in their appeals to have nothing done in this matter that will, in any possibility, injure Major McKinley. There have been no less than a half-dozen Ohio politicians here within the past 24 hours, and they have all been conferring with either Secretary Foster or the president with relation to matters more or less directly connected with the situation of the party in that state this fall.

The visit of State Officials Ryan, Watson and Poe to New York, was on business relating to their canal bonds, but that was not the object of their visit to Washington, nor of their conference with Mr. Foster; nor yet did their last conference yesterday relate entirely to the plate printers' troubles.

It was to advise and consult with the secretary as to the campaign and to arrange certain matters in that connection that took them to the department and gave importance to their conference. Representative Caldwell, who was with them here, has been in the city some days, and ex-Representatives Keller and Wickman, who arrived here yesterday, went at once to see the President.

The Third Party Scheme.

All the managers of the McKinley campaign are considerably annoyed and perplexed by the uncertainty of the third party movement, and it is understood that some of those who are here have devoted a little time to trying to get at an understanding of its character and extent.

They seem to be unable to get any light on the subject, and it still remains a sort of a bug-a-boo, with a grave uncertainty as to how much real and how much imaginary danger there is in it.

One of the Farmers' alliance leaders said to a Star reporter to-day that his information indicated great activity and an earnest determination on the part of the farmers. "It is no matter of doubt with us," he said. "The fight is on Sherman and it will be a duplication of the fight on Ingalls."

Some Peculiar Conduct.

Foster to-day repudiated all his agreements with the Knights of Labor relating to the restoration of the discharged plate printers. Having to choose between the two organizations, he finally took the side of the federation which, he says, has a larger membership in Ohio than the knights. He has seriously complicated affairs in his attempt to stand on both sides of this controversy, and more serious consequences to McKinley are probable than were at first threatened.

The letter and written agreement which the knights have in his own handwriting, with his signature attached, are a weapon which they can use for the humiliation of the secretary and the injury of McKinley. Throughout the whole affair Foster has acted the part of sneak and coward, and whether the knights are right or wrong in their contention he is undoubtedly compromised by his conflicting statements and antagonistic attitude.

A Remarkable Confession.

Having denied the existence of the agreement which the Knights of Labor asserted had been made, and having denied also that he wrote any letter to Jordan, the assistant superintendent, offering reinstatement, he was obliged to confess that both the agreement and the letter were written by him, screening himself behind the assertion that they were stolen from off his desk.

The end of the affair has not yet been reached as Powderly notified the secretary in a letter to-day that, in order that there may be no misunderstanding or doubt as to where the responsibility for the controversy lies, Mr. Powderly proposes to carry the matter to the president and after that what effect it will have on the Ohio campaign remains to be seen.

The explanation given out by Secretary Foster to-day is a peculiar one in many respects and is worth printing. He said that the letter which Jordan, one of the discharged men, claims to have received from him, offering him his old position in the bureau, was not sent by him (the secretary)

The Explanation.

He explained that he was discussing the case with Messrs. Cavanagh and Devlin, and has submitted several propositions to them which he thought did not seem to be satisfactory. He said he was willing to appoint the seven men to places in the bureau with the understanding that Jordan, who is making a good living outside, would not return to work.

"They wanted more than this," continued the secretary, "and said they were afraid that if Jordan were offered the place with this understanding, and it should get to the ears of Meredith, he would crow over them and make it his boast that they had been defeated. I went so far as to draft a letter to Jordan —there had been several papers written during the conference—in about these terms: Places were to be found for the other six men, and would he accept a position in the bureau?

"I agreed to give them this letter to be given to Jordan if they should promise on their honor as men that they would either return it to me or hand me Jordan's declination. This to soothe Jordan's feelings as it were. All this contingent upon our reaching an agreement. When I showed Devlin and Cavanaugh this letter, they declined my terms and I shoved the letter to the side with the rest of the rejected manuscript.

"We were discussing the situation further and endeavoring to find another solution when I received the card of the delegation representing the Federation of Labor.

The Disappearance.

"Leaving Devlin and Cavanaugh for a few minutes, I went over to talk to the newcomers, who told me some facts that I did not know before. For instance, they informed me that there are now about fifteen apprentices in the bureau, waiting for presses, who, under the rules, are entitled to presses ahead of the 'chance' men. This would so reduce the available new work that the men who are now on the chance roll would not all get presses in the new building. Thus, to put on the seven dismissed men would throw out printers who are now ahead of them. After further conversation on the subject I returned to Dev in and Cavanagh and soon afterwards the conference was broken up. The letter to Jordan, though signed, was but a draft, and was not intended to be sent. If he received it the delegates from the Knights of Labor must have taken it from my desk. It had been previously rejected by them. I do not accuse them of stealing the letter, but I do say that the letter should never have gone to Jordan. It was null and void. When I returned to my desk I said good-by, and swept the papers into a drawer, but I did not notice that this letter was gone. I have reason to think that they took the note sent in to me by the delegates of the federation, which Mr. Powderly notes in his information about the 'Gompers' fed-

SAD AFFLICTION.

Gladstone's Eldest Son Dead in London.

LONDON, July 6.—Mr. William Henry Gladstone, eldest son of the Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, the great English statesman, died Saturday morning. The deceased was born at Hawarden, Flintshire, in 1840, was educated at Christ church, Oxford, entered parliament in 1865, representing Chester, sat for Whitby from 1868 to 1880, and subsequently represented East Worcestershire.

The late Mr Gladstone was a lord of the treasury from 1869 to 1874 and was a deputy lieutenant and justice of the peace for Flintshire at the time of his death. Of recent years Mr W. H. Gladstone had lived practically in retirement.

The late Mr. Gladstone for some time past has been suffering from brain disease and from paralysis of the right side. The physician who has been in attendance upon him performed an operation on Thursday last upon his patient. The physician, as a result of the operation, removed a tumor which had been pressing upon Mr. Gladstone's brain.

The patient, however, sank rapidly after the tumor had been removed. Mrs. Gladstone, Miss Gladstone and the deceased's two brothers, Herbert and Stephen, were present at his death, which occurred at the residence of Lord Blantyre, his wife's father, 41 Berkeley Square, W.

The postoffice at Lowestoft, where Mr. Wm. Gladstone has been recuperating, was kept open all night in order to keep the veteran statesman informed as to his eldest son's condition.

Mr. Gladstone was desirous of leaving Lowestoft for London so soon as he heard of the danger which threatened his son, but the physician in attendance upon the liberal leader prevailed upon him to stay at the seaside.

Dispatches were exchanged throughout the night between Mr. Gladstone and his family, and at 8 o'clock this morning Mr. Gladstone left Lowestoft for London, being summoned to the sufferer's bedside by the intelligence that the worst might be expected.

Unhappily Mr. Gladstone reached this city too late to be present at his son's death. Mr. Gladstone's grief upon reaching the death chamber was really terrible in its intensity. So much so that combined with his enfeebled health and advanced years, his relatives and friends feel anxious as to the result.

The late Mr. Gladstone was married in 1855 to the Hon. Lady Gertrude, third daughter of Baron Blantyre, a representative peer for Scotland.

THE GREAT LAKE AT SALTON

Believed That It Comes from the Gulf.

If This be True Great Climatic Changes Will Follow the Inundation of the Vast Territory.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 6.—The following dispatch was received from G. W. Durbrow, superintendent of the salt works at Salton: "The Indian I sent out from Volcano Springs has returned. His statement settles the question of the water coming from the New river country. The water is coming into the sink at Trenton through Carresco creek.

"I made a diagram of his trip as he told me. His story was compared with the map, and I found him truthful in every particular. The course of the water can be traced by land from Fig Springs. The water empties into Salton sink 25 miles south of Salton. The water is rising slowly, but moving to the west fast."

At first it was believed by most of the well-informed people around here that it came from the river whence the previous overflows have come several times during the past thirty years, but the steadily increasing volume of the water in the face of the fall in the river has caused a change of opinion, and now, in spite of all the reports to the contrary which have been sent from Yuma and other places, it is generally believed that the flood must have its source in the gulf high tides in which might easily break down the slender barrier of sand which stands between it and its old bed.

Should this theory be correct, it is evident that we are on the eve of witnessing one of the most interesting geographical changes which has taken place on the continent.

The increase in the rear of the area of the gulf would itself be small in importance compared with the great modification of the climate which this inland sea would cause.

Not the least remarkable feature of this phenomenal occurrence is the great difficulty of obtaining authentic information. The water is too shallow to navigate and too deep to drive through, while the frightful heat makes it an act of great danger to venture away from water and shade.

M'LEAN'S PAPERS.

He Has Gathered In Some More Commercial-Gazette Stock.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—In newspaper circles here the general understanding is that the shakeup of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, which brought about the retirement of Deacon Smith and Managing Editor Harrison and the elevation of young Murat Halstead to the position of editor-in-chief and Elliot Marfield to the managing editorship, is due to the fine Italian hand of John R. McLean, the proprietor of the Enquirer.

The bitter personal enmity between McLean and Field Marsual Halstead is well known. McLean has been trying to force Halstead out of the paper for years and the understanding now is that he has partially succeeded in doing so.

Through his brokers he has from time to time gobbled up all the loose stock which want of cash compelled Halstead to part with. Although he has not yet secured a majority of the stock he has in the language of a topical song come "Pretty Near It." Marfield, the new managing editor, was formerly city editor of the Enquirer. He will watch McLean's interests "upstair." and Morehead, the broker, will perform the same service in the office.

A RED HOT CAMPAIGN.

John L. Geyer is Booming Things in Paulding.

The Farmers are Interested This Fall and Will Cast a Big Democratic Vote at the Polls.

PAULDING, O., July 6.—(Special)—Hon. John L. Geyer, candidate for state senator, is making a most progressive campaign. To a BEE correspondent, who called at his office, he said: "Paulding county is in better shape this year than ever before, and the chances for a complete democratic victory are very encouraging.

"The farmers are taking a deep interest in politics this year, more so, in fact, than they have in some time.

"When the farmers commence hustling you may be assured that it means something, and for that reason I am quite confident that this will be one of the greatest democratic victories ever heard of in the state of Ohio.

"The nomination of McKinley goes further than the great state of Ohio. It is one of national importance, yes of the entire universe.

"His election means more than the average voter may conceive at the present day. It means higher taxes upon the farms; protective tariff upon articles the poor man uses, and a backset to the poor man all over the land."

Paulding.

F. B. Bryant will refurnish his storeroom.

Miss Ollie Geyer is visiting in Putnam county.

Edward Staley, of Melrose, was here Wednesday.

Miss Emma Hicks has returned to her home in Kenida.

Mrs. W. H. Mustard visited her parents at Ada, this week.

Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Savage visited Detroit the past week.

Miss Rose Holland has returned from a pleasant visit at Defiance.

Mrs. W. M. Bauer and family visited Latty friends during the past week.

E. P. Copeland, formerly cashier of the Depot bank, Cincinnati, has removed here.

The members of the Ladies Literary Circle with their husbands are holding a picnic to-day.

Brutally Beaten.

ERIE, Pa., July 6.—Henry D. Young, a well known business man of this city, was beaten almost to death and robbed by footpads while on his way home from a picnic saturday night. He is in a critical condition and it is thought he will die. His assailants escaped.

AT HIS POST OF DUTY.

Major Rathbone Down to Business.

His Career as a Servant of the Government.

His Connection With the Guiteau Case Recalled—An Interesting Story.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Maj. Estes G. Rathbone has qualified as fourth assistant postmaster-general.

In certain quarters the all-absorbing question is not so much what part of the department will be assigned to Mr. Rathbone's division as it is who will be his successor. A fair guess in this direction would include the names of M. D. Wheeler, of New York; John D. King, Washington; Warren D. Edgarton, Philadelphia, and George A. Dire, of St. Louis. All of them are now postoffice inspectors. There was a rumor afloat last night that a choice might be made from an outside man altogether, but there is little credence put in this story. The postoffice inspectors are, however, exceedingly anxious that it shall be one of their number to succeed Mr. Rathbone.

The first official act of Maj. Rathbone was to appoint Mr. J. Frank Orr, of Xenia, Ohio, as his private secretary. Mr. Orr is a young man admirably fitted for the place, and an expert stenographer. He was formerly private secretary of Hon. John Little, a member of congress, who was well known in Washington, and is quite distinguished in Ohio.

The appointment of Maj. Rathbone will be received with general favor by officials and employes of the postoffice department, for he is an experienced postal man and a faithful public servant, just now in the prime of his life, being but 43 years of age. He brings to his new field the experience of years in the service, and an energy and capacity for work that are boundless. His career as a public official has been one singularly successful.

From 1874 to 1883 he was the secret service agent of the treasury department, and the last seven years he was in charge of the Cincinnati district, which included several states.

On that fatal day in July, 1881, at the time of the shooting of Garfield, Mr. Rathbone was standing in the B-street entrance of the St. James hotel, near the Baltimore and Potomac station, and heard the shot. He immediately rushed across the street and met a policeman with Guiteau, and following him to the jail, got entrance to the cell of Guiteau. It was he who got the first statements Guiteau made concerning the shooting and the causes which led up to it, the same that were published broadcast all over the country. He pumped out of Guiteau from whom he borrowed the money to buy the bulldog revolver, where he bought it and all the facts and details connected with the case.

He also developed the fact that Guiteau was alone in the assassination, and was not one of a number of organized conspirators to assassinate the president, as was persistently surmised by some in high offices. After his interview with Guiteau he went to the cabinet at the white house and made the statement that Guiteau was alone in the matter—that he alone was responsible for it, and that it was not the work of Star Routers, who may have sought to shield themselves by the assassination of the president, as alleged by some. In this opinion he was opposed, and Mr. Rathbone grew warm and made the assertion that he would stake his official reputation that Guiteau alone was responsible for the crime, which turned out to be the fact.

He resigned his place at the treasury department, which was at the front rank of the service, to accept the position of chief special examiner of the pension bureau, which place came to him without his solicitation.

This work grew until he had under him 531 examiners, and it was he who organized the United States into 20 supervising districts, and put an experienced man in charge of each. His first year's work was so successful that the amount of work per man performed during that time increased 40 per cent., and that, too, at a decrease of 33⅓ per cent. of the cost.

In 1885, at the advent of the democratic administration, Major Rathbone resigned and went to his home in Hamilton, Ohio, and engaged in business. He has always been, and is now, identified with the industries and interests of this city, and erected the finest business block there. He was instrumental in organizing the present flourishing Miami Valley National bank, of which he is a director and vice president. He accepted the republican nomination for state senator in a district generally democratic by a majority of 2,500, and so great was his personal friendship and popularity that he wiped this out, and was elected by a majority of almost 800.

Under postmaster General Wanamaker, Maj. Rathbone was appointed chief postoffice inspector April 20, 1889. An official, speaking of his work, said: "The important and multifarious duties of his position he quickly mastered and throughout the ramifications of the department committed to his charge it was soon found that there was a master hand in control." He advanced the routine work to a system by which a maximum amount of work was daily performed with a minimum force and expense. One of the chief causes of his success in the exercise of executive functions is that his methods are impersonal. He is far from partiality in his relations with the personnel of the service, appreciates true merit, and sees that it is appreciated at headquarters.

Just what his duties will be is not known, as the division of work has not been determined by Postmaster General Wanamaker, but it is quite likely that Mr. Rathbone will have the supervision of the department he has brought up to its present efficiency.

Maj. Rathbone is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and a member of the Loyal Legion. He organized the camp of the Sons of Veterans in his own town, and was the first captain of Col. Oscar Minor Camp, and served as lieutenant colonel on the staff of the commander-in-chief. Maj. Rathbone is also a 32° Mason, and built the finest Masonic temple in Southern Ohio, outside of that in Cincinnati. He is a live, wide-awake business man, a handsome fellow to look at, and as brainy as he is handsome.

TURNED HIM DOWN AGAIN.

Blair Can Never Go to China as a Representative.

He Continues to Draw His Salary at the Rate of Twelve Thousand Dollars a Year Just the Same.

NEW YORK, July 6.—A special to the Herald from Washington says that Henry W. Blair has again been turned down by the Chinese government.

The reply of the Chinese premier to the request of the president that Mr. Blair be received by the Chinese government reached Washington a few days ago.

It is stated that it contained a polite, but none the less firm, refusal to accept Mr. Blair as our diplomatic representative.

Mr. Blair took the oath of office March 4, and since that time has been drawing the salary attached to the mission—$12,000 per annum.

What action the administration will next take is problematical.

Fell to His Death.

BOSTON, July 6.—Wm. E. Nelson, a telegraph operator, supposed to have come here from Pittsburg, fell from the roof of a building on Tremont s[illegible] and was instantly killed.

UP AT ANTWERP

The Fourth Was Celebrated in a Truly Loyal Style.

ANTWERP, O., July 6.—(Special)—The Fourth was a gala day for the residents in this vicinity and will long be remembered by all who participated in celebrating the glorious event.

At 10 o'clock the procession, under the direction of the grand marshal, Col. J. H. Bond, and assistants, Capt. J. W. Curtis and Neil McCann, passed through the principal streets, after which they went to Riverside Park, where all enjoyed a basket picnic and speeches.

Rev. J. W. McClusky opened the exercises with prayer, followed by an address of welcome by Rev. J. C. Clemons.

Rev. Father Graham, orator of the day, made a brilliant address, reviewing this country and pointing out its rapid progress.

In the afternoon a game of base ball was played and races followed the game.

A grand trap shooting contest and many other varied attractions were included in the program.

In the evening a grand display of fire works was given.

Mrs Frank Zubar is rapidly recovering.

Frank Taylor entertained his friend, Perry Wood, of Ann Arbor, this week.

The ball club has leased the race track and put it in excellent shape.

Hon L S Gordon's new residence is about completed.

Henry George & Son have had the iron work on the front of their store building painted.

Steve Bargdell accomplished the feat while suspended at this dizzy height in mid-air, his only support being his trust in the Lord and a ladder suspended by a two-inch rope.

DUPED BY D'LESSEPS.

French Peasantry Taught a Valuable Lesson.

Over a Billion Francs Wasted in the Gigantic Panama Canal Scheme.

PARIS, July 26.—The inquiry into the maladministration of the Panama Canal company, which is proceeding before M. Prinet, conseiller a la cour d'appel, will probably be of a most protracted and comprehensive character, if it is really meant to make it thorough. The Lesseps clique is not now the mighty power it was, but it has still wide influence in high political quarters and throughout the press. Of course Lesseps declares he courts inquiry, and only fears that it may be pronounced needless. He will probably get more than he or his colleagues may desire.

The French publicists, who have from the inception of the canal, criticised it as a ruinous enterprise, have taken up the cause of Lesseps' dupes once more, and under the lead of M. Le Roy-Beaulieu are trying to bring about a genuine and exhaustive investigation.

The soundest and most reputable financial organ in France, the Economiste Francais, has denounced the Panama affair as "the greatest financial scandal of the nineteenth century," and demands the trial of the persons responsible for the absorption of 1,300,000,000 francs, snatched from the savings of small capitalists, many of whom have been ruined, and numbers of whom are dead through despair. No inquiry, it is declared, will be satisfactory unless it goes back of the first attempt at raising capital in 1879, which, ending in failure, was followed by a second attempt in 1881, when subscriptions were got on the allegation that a contract had been made with M. M. Couvrex and Herseut to dig the canal throughout, under forfeit of 500,000,000 francs.

This contract, it is asserted, never existed, at least as a traite fermo, though on the faith of it the subscriptions were obtained. A subsequent agreement with an Anglo-Dutch syndicate, on the existence of which more capital was raised, is also alleged to have had no sufficient validity.

In brief, a series of agreements, on the faith of which share capital was issued, are declared to have been fictitious; many millions squandered in bribing the press throughout France, to seduce "fallacious tatements" the small capitalists to invest, whilst millions more were appropriated by leading members of the council of administration, having a community of interests with certain of the intrepreneurs. These straightforward and specific charges may become the basis of one of the greatest trials of modern times.

THE JOBBERS GO NEXT.

Opinion of the Coal Oil Men in Germany.

They Believe the Standard Oil Company Will Finally Force Them to Quit Business.

BERLIN, July 6.—Interviews with coal oil dealers at Berlin, both wholesale and retail, show a very general opinion that the Standard Oil company, having absorbed the big importing houses, will now try to gain control of the jobbing trade and then of the retail business in Germany. Every step is taken in exact conformity with the law, and the remedies to be proposed are likely only temporary and ineffectual. It is generally believed here that even the Rothschilds will have to yield to the American company.

Robert Salinger, president of the United German Petroleum works, a corporation which has extensive refineries in Hanover, said that he had little doubt that the American company would sooner or later control the entire German market. As soon as they have completed their arrangements with the Rothschilds they will have all Germany in their power. "We have a few oil wells in Alsace and there are also some in Galicia, but their output is so small that it plays no part in supplying the German demand."

"You speak about the Rothschilds," the correspondent said, "but Director Gaede, the representative of Nobel Bros., showed me statistics the other day indicating that the product of the Rothschild wells was small, as compared with the total of Russia's production."

"Then I can only say that Mr. Gaede is mistaken. The Rothschild wells may not have produced much oil, but they have much territory which is capable of great improvement. Besides, they control the product of many wells which they do not nominally own.

"The only branch of the trade in which we now have a good field," continued Mr. Salinger, "is that of axle grease and machine oil. Of the former German State railways alone consume from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 kilogrames a year. The private demand is even more than that, as is also the case with machine oil. Germany has a protective tariff of 12.50 marks (about $3 12½) per hundred kilogrames on crude oil, from which these are made. Here we may make a successful fight for a short time, but if the great company with unlimited capital cares to lose some money it can drive us even from that field. The only thing left then will be to turn our petroleum works into distilleries."

Mr. Salinger thought that Nobel Bros. would also gladly sell out to the American company rather than risk a losing fight.

The biggest coal oil merchant in Berlin is Louis Levisohn. He thinks the American company will not be content until it has control of the business in Germany. "The Rothschild's!" he said. "What can they do? The Americans say to them: 'You go east, to Africa, to Asia, wherever you please; we want Europe west of the Russian frontier.' The Standard lowers prices and makes the Rothschilds howl. They have to come to terms. Add to this that Russian oil is far inferior to the American product. The German newspapers scream and protest. That is all the good it will do. The government can do nothing. It cannot impose a protective tariff, for we have nothing to protect. If an additional duty were put on petroleum the poor people of Germany would be the sufferers and not the Standard company. Our hope is that as they found the absorption of the large importing firm so difficult they will hesitate to undertake the work of reorganizing the entire wholesale and retail trade in Germany. But in time they will do it."

A powder of Dr. Story's Five Minute Headache Cure in the morning will dispel all bad effects from the use of stimulants.

THEY GAVE UP THE SHIP.

Story of the Surrender of the Itata.

It Was a Case of Obey or Prepare for Battle.

The Chilians Reluctantly Let Go of Their Prize Which Had Cost Them So Much Anxiety.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 6.—The officers and several passengers on the Chilian steamer Itata, which arrived here from Iqueque in Convoy of the United States cruiser Charleston July 4, recite some interesting incidents connected with the arrival of the Itata and the Iqueque some weeks ago and her subsequent departure for that port in convoy of the Charleston.

They say that when the Itata steamed into the harbor at Iqueque her officers did not know that the vessel had already been delivered to the United States and that a formal demand had been made on the insurgents for the surrender of the vessel. They stated that this demand was accompanied by the following message from the American flagship:

"If you refuse and do not give her up peaceably, I will seize every one of your ships, and blockade every port on your coast."

The reply of the insurgents was simply an order for Capt. Mauzen to deliver the Itata, her cargo and effects into the hands of the United States authorities. The captain of the Baltimore went aboard the Itata and presented an order to Capt. Mauzen with the words: "In the name of United States of America I confiscate this ship and her cargo."

"That's all right; that's all right," replied Capt. Mauzen. "I am a Germon subject; you can do nothing with me; take the ship."

The commander of the Esmeralda, who had remained aboard the Itata when the two vessels parted company off Acapulco, could not be found. He had accomplished his mission, quietly dropped over the sid of the vessel. He, in company with several brother officers, was soon on the shore and safe from further pursuit.

On taking possession of the vessel the United States officials and representatives from the Chilians went aboard and took stock of her cargo. Preparations were at once made to return, and Lieutenant Commander Todd and Ensign Churchill, from the Charleston, took charge of the Itata.

The Itata's engines were found to be in bad condition, owing to the terrible strain put upon them, and Engineer Holis of the Charleston was sent aboard to superintend the necessary repairs. This consumed several days, but finally the hour for departure was set for Saturday evening, June 13, at 6 o'clock.

At that hour the Charleston signaled "go ahead." The Itata signaled in return that she was not ready. Again and again did the Charleston signal for her prize to put to sea, but it was evident the Chilians were averse to undoing the results of their long and tedious voyage.

At 8:45 p. m. the Charleston again signalled. The reply came back that the Itata had not received her supply of water. This was in turn signalled to the flagship, and at 9 o'clock Admiral McCann signalled to the Itata, "Put to sea at once, water or no water." The Itata accordingly departed. The return voyage was devoid of incident.

A reporter visited the Charleston, and from the officers learned that the feeling on the part of the Chilian congressional party is extremely bitter toward the United States, to which they looked, if not for assistance, at the least for non-interference.

The Charleston also brings news that the insurgents have now about 20,000 men in the field, while the government forces are not quite as numerous. Besides, the insurgents have taken possession of almost the entire country north of Valparaiso.

The insurgents were recently attacked by Balmaceda's forces in the town of Iqueque. They fought their way into the very streets. They attacked the custom house, where there were great many English goods, and where a number of English and American residents had taken refuge at a critical moment.

The commander of the British warship Warspite appeared with a detachment of marines and informed both sides that foreigners and their property would be protected. If they did not stop fighting in the streets he would take a hand himself. They retired to toe country back of the city and continued the battle.

The insurgents finally came off victorious. It is reported that there is an insurgent commander on the Itata now on his way to Washington, but if such is the case, he has kept his identity concealed.

Drowned While Bathing.

NEW YORK, July 6.—John C. Austin, a partner in the ship brokerage firm of Lord & Austin, of this city, was drowned at Manhattan Beach Saturday afternoon while in bathing. Nobody saw him go down, although there were thousands on the beach, and the supposition is that he was seized with cramps while some distance beyond the life lines. He was an expert swimmer and always ventured out far beyond his depth.

Killed for a Debt.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., July 6.—Warren Anderson shot and killed Horace Williams on the Oliver plantation, 13 miles from here early yesterday morning during a quarrel over a trivial debt. Anderson has surrendered himself to the sheriff.

Dr. John Levergood Dead.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 6.—Dr. John Levergood, one of the most prominent Odd Fellows in the state, died here last night, aged 66 years.

MERVIN KUHNS CONVICTED.

Guilty of Murder in the Second Degree.

He Takes the Finding of the Jury Very Coolly—A Motion Filed for a New Trial.

TIFFIN, O., July 6.—During almost the all of Friday night the people of Tiffin were in a tremor of expectation regarding the conclusion of the jury in the Mervin Kuhns murder case. Judge Seney concluded an eight hours' argument on behalf of the state at 5:30 that evening, and Judge Ridgley consumed thirty-five minutes in the delivery of the charge.

At 6:05 the case was give to the jury. It was tacitly understood that the court would not receive a verdict after midnight, and it was scarcely expected that a conclusion would be reached before that time. Yet knots of citizens hung about the court house and waited for what they felt would not be given to the public.

At 2:30 a. m. it became noised about that the jury had agreed, but the purport of that agreement remained a matter of speculation.

Promptly at 9 o'clock Saturday morning court convened in the presence of a crowd that filled the court room and corridors. The jury filed in and all attempts to read their verdict in their appearance were futile. They were as immovable as sphynxes.

The prisoner was brought into the room under double guards and the first intimation of the fact that he had been found guilty was conveyed by the action of the sheriff in failing to remove his irons.

Kuhns appeared pale in the face and the wonderful eyes glittered with a steel like expression which intensified when the clerk read the verdict declaring him guilty of murder in the second degree.

He said not a word and scarcely glanced toward the jury. He had evidently nerved himself for an adverse finding and perhaps felt glad to escape with his life.

The attorney for the defence made the usual motion for a new trial and the court adjourned until Saturday, July 11, when the motion will be heard, and if not allowed sentence will be imposed.

SCROFULA

Is that impurity of the blood which produces unsightly lumps or swellings in the neck; which causes running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or "humors;" which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. It is the most ancient of all diseases, and very few persons are entirely free from it.

How Can It Be CURED

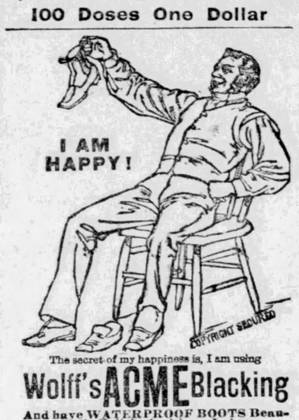
By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. If you suffer from scrofula, try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Every spring my wife and children have been troubled with scrofula, my little boy, three years old, being a terrible sufferer. Last spring he was one mass of sores from head to feet. We all took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and all have been cured of the scrofula. My little boy is entirely free from sores, and all four of my children look bright and healthy." W. B. ATHERTON, Passaic City, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



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And have WATERPROOF BOOTS Beautifully Polished without Labor.

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WILL STAIN OLD A NEW FURNITURE
WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE
WILL STAIN TINWARE
WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BASKETS
WILL STAIN BABY'S COACH

and Varnish at the same time.

PIK-RON TRY IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

EDUCATIONAL.

Kenyon Military Academy.

This old and remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for College or Business, and careful supervision of health, habits and manners. For illustrated catalogue, address LAWRENCE HUST, LL. D., Rector, Gambier, Ohio.

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A school of the highest grade for young ladies and girls. Established upon original lines, its success has been remarkable. For catalogue, address the principal MISS ADA I. AYER, B. A., Gambier, O.

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DR. SNYDER, FIRST ASSISTANT,

DR. MUSGROVE, SECOND ASSISTANT.

And two finer workman would be hard to find. Both the above gentlemen are graduates and have had practical experience in the finest and most artistic work in the dental art. There is nothing in dentistry they cannot do. Dr. Bigelow considers himself very fortunate to have in his employment two such men. TRY THEM and don't fail to try Dr. Bigelow's Pain Annihilator for the painless extraction of teeth, and please remember extracting is still half price Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

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MISS HATTIE CRISSEY, Secy.

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METROPOLITAN HOTEL,
ASBURY ARK, N J,
WILL OPEN JUNE 13, 1891.
THEO. OVES, PROP'R.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL
WEISBEACH, ONT., CANADA.

Beautifully situated at the foot of Lake Huron, in full view of all ships passing in and out of the River St Clair. Thoroughly refitted and enlarged since last season.

BOATING, BATHING,
FISHING,
TENNIS AND CROQUET.
SEINE FISHING DAILY IN FRONT OF HOTEL

This beautiful resort is within two miles of Sarnia and Port Huron, and of easy access to all railway and steamer lines. Terms moderate. J. VAN WYCK, Manager.

D. WEIS, Prop., Sarnia, Ont.

HOTEL GRANDE POINT, Grande Point St. Clair Co., Mich.

An elegant new Hotel, just across the river from Algonac. Every room a water front. Excellent water works, affording purest water. Perfect drainage. Every modern convenience. Finest bathing beach on the St. Clair river. Fresh milk and vegetables from the adjoining farm. Rates $2.50 per day. Special rates by week or month. Reached via Toledo and Detroit and "Star-Cole" and "Red Star" line steamers daily. Leave Toledo at 5:35 a. m. on M. C., connecting with Detroit boat at 9 a.m. Dinner at Grande Point. Toledo docks foot of Jefferson st., Detroit docks foot of Griswold street. J. S. BRUBAKER, Proprietor.

PLEASANT GROVE HOTEL
ON THE SOUTH SHORE OF DEVIL'S LAKE.
E. H Imerson, Prop. - - Ceneva, Mich.

STEAMER FLORA
Connects with all trains on the C J & S. Carries all guests free to the hotel. Boating, sailing, boating and dancing

"THE WINDERMERE,"
GRATIOT BEACH.
The most popular resort on the lakes enlarged and remodeled. For rates write J. O. West, Manager,
FORT GRATIOT, MICH.

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GREEN SPRING, O.
Grounds and Spring unsurpassed. Excellent Cuisine, Passenger Elevator, Baths and expert enced attendants. Medical Superintendent. Model Health Resort and Medical Sanitarium. $12 to $21 Per Week.
KING & HOUSEL, Owners.

Put-in-Bay House!
Put-in-Bay Island, O.
OPENS JUNE 20th.
A new house delightfully located with fine view of the bay. Convenient to steamboat landing. Terms: $2 and $2.50 per day; $12 to $14 per week. Cuisine unsurpassed.
MRS. A. BALBRIDGE,
Formerly of "The Carlisle," the leading family hotel of Cincinnati.

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Pure air, pure water, bathing, boating and driving facilities unexcelled. Rates $7 to $10 per week. Address J. W. Gamble Catawba Island, O.

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FORMERLY THE HUNKER.
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First-Class Livery in Connection.

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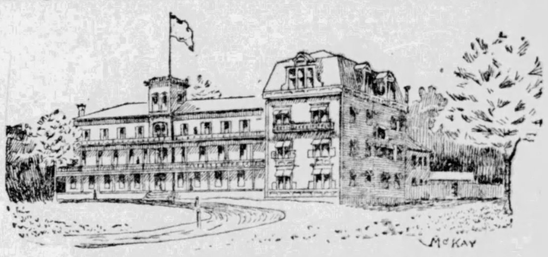

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SPECIAL RATES TO FAMILIES.
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Say, "When the wind blows your fire, it is useless to fire yourself." About half of your toil can be avoided by the use of Sapolio.

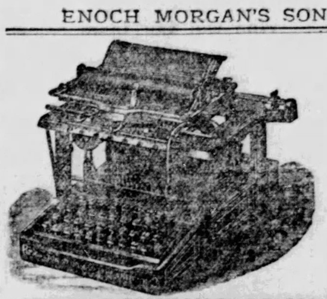
It doesn't make us tired to tell about the merits of SAPOLIO. Thousands of women in the United States thank us every hour of their lives for having told them of SAPOLIO.

Its use saves many weary hours of toil in house-cleaning.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Grocers often substitute cheaper goods for SAPOLIO to make a better profit. Send back such articles, and insist upon having just what you ordered.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS CO., NEW YORK.



REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS
RIBB

HARBOR AND LAKE NEWS.

Boiler Explosion on the Sandsucker Laura D.

Low Water Causes Some Trouble in the Bay.

The Sunken Martini Raised—Trips of the City of Toledo—The Unlucky Ossifrage—General and Local Marine.

Special marine weather bulletin, compiled from the war department weather map. Observations taken at 8 a. m.:

Port.	Bar.	Tem.	Wind. Dir.	Vel.	State of We'r.
Oswego	29.92	56	W	12	clear
Buffalo	30.00	58	SW	1t	clear
Cleveland	30.08	64	N	1t	cloudy
Toledo	30.12	64	NW	1t	clear
Port Huron	30.10	60	W	6	clear
Alpena	30.04	56	W	6	rain
Green Bay	30.04	60	NW	6	cloudy
Milwaukee	30.04	66	W	12	cloudy
Grand Haven	30.04	66	S	10	clear
Chicago	30.04	64	SW	14	cloudy
Sault Ste. Marie	30.00	54	W	1t	cloudy
Marquette	30.06	54	N	1t	cloudy
Duluth	30.06	58	NE	6	cloudy

Lake Region forecasts: For western New York, Indiana and lower Michigan—Fair; warmer; south winds.

For Illinois—Light showers; slightly warmer, except stationary temperature in Iowa; southeast winds.

For upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Light showers; stationary temperature, except slightly warmer in west Wisconsin; variable winds.

The storm central yesterday north of New York has moved slowly down the St. Lawrence valley. A storm of great intensity which developed Saturday night in the west gulf has moved slowly north to Texas, causing violent gales off the Texas coast. A third storm which appeared in Alberta yesterday, has moved rapidly southeast to South Dakota.

The New Steamer.

The new passenger steamer City of Toledo is now making her regular runs to Put-in-Bay. On Saturday she made four trips to the lake and back, carrying large crowds. Yesterday the steamer made her first trip to Put-in-Bay with a good list of passengers. No effort was made to speed her and she made the trip under about forty pounds of steam with 22 to 22 revolutions. The time was very slow but the management says, that she will not be speeded until the machinery works down, when it is expected that she will make fast time.

Her second trip was made to-day with a fair passenger list.

The Arundell, which has been running to the islands for the past three weeks, left yesterday for Detroit. She will run between Detroit and Port Huron for the present, while the Dar us Cole is in drydock. The Cole is having her bottom scraped and is being overhauled. The Arundell made many friends while here and was also a success financially.

Boiler Exploded.

The boiler of the new sand sucker, Laura D., belonging to P. & T. Degnan, exploded Friday afternoon, badly scalding the engineer and fireman. The accident happened about 3:30 while the boat was about half way between the black can and the crib lights, returning with a load of sand. The dome exploded and blowing most of the steam out through the doors of the fire box, leaving the jacket of the boiler uninjured. The steam scalded the fireman, Wm. Heemroth, very badly about the face, hands and legs. Although his injuries are very serious he will recover. The engineer, Bert Ransom, was severely scalded about the face and hands, but is able to be about.

The Laura D is a new sand boat, having been launched last April. Her boiler was built by E. E. Roberts, of Sand Bank, N. J., and was allowed 200 pounds of steam. The engineer states that at the time of the accident he was carrying between 150 and 160 pounds of steam, and thinks that the explosion was caused by some defect in the iron. The damage will amount to about $300 with no insurance against accident. The boat will be immediately repaired, and it is expected to have her running in about a week.

Grounded in the Bay.

The schooner C. C. Barnes, ore laden, grounded just inside the bay Saturday morning while being towed in by the tug Roy. The water was very low and she was not released until yesterday when she was brought up to the Ohio Central dock.

The low water Saturday caused considerable trouble to the vessels moving. The schooner Richard Winslow, also ore laden, being brought in by the tug Schenck, "smelled the bottom" nearly all the way in, but the big tug pulled her through the mud without stopping. She is unloading at the Ohio Central.

Big Load of Freight.

The Clover Leaf steamer Dean Richmond, on her last trip from Buffalo, brought 1,548 tons of package merchandise, the biggest freight load of the season. The dispatch with which this freight is handled is shown by the fact that 18 hours after her arrival every package was loaded on cars and on its way to its destination. William Winter, the agent, is a great hustler, and allows no grass to grow about the warehouse.

The R. Martini Raised.

AMHERSTBURG, July 6.—Capt. F. B. Hackett succeeded in raising the steamer R. Martini yesterday. After pumping her out she was towed by the tug International to Detroit, where she will be drydocked.

The Specular struck her an almost square square blow on the port side, about thirty feet aboft the stem, making a hole that extends about six feet inward, five feet in width. Diver James Quinn fitted a canvas jacket securely over the hole Thursday afternoon and Saturday morning her deck load of 200,000 feet of lumber was transferred to a lighter and taken to Ammersburg.

There are 150,000 feet of lumber remaining in her hold.

The Troubles of the Ossifrage.

The indications are that the little excursion steamer Ossifrage will soon end its troublous career in these parts says the Cleveland Leader, and will wend its way back to Lake Michigan. The boat has passed from the hands of her Cleveland owners back into the possession of F. W. Wheeler, of Bay City, from whom she was purchased last spring.

At the time of the purchase, $5,000 was paid down, but no additional payments have been made. When Mr. Wheeler found the boat was libeled, he came to Cleveland and finally settled claims against her for $2,500, taking the boat back to his own hands.

Another creditor, who had been missed in some way in the settlement, was at the river custom house last evening trying to have her tied up again, and it is possible that she may be put in limbo again. An amusing thing about the settlement was the fact that a creditor called upon a local vessel man to learn if Mr. Wheeler's check was worth anything!

The New Standard Oil Barge.

The oil-carrying barge built for the Standard Oil company and now about ready for launching from the American Steel Barge company's yard at West Superior, was prepared on the plan of an ordinary vessel. The material is steel and the construction the same as the whalebacks.

The barge is 125 feet long and 10 feet deep, with 30 feet beam. When afloat she will resemble one of the old-style, low-decked lake steamers. She has a low center dome measuring two-thirds of the deck in the middle. No spars will be carried. The boat contains three tanks, which extend the full depth and beam of the boat, and together occupying 66 feet in the center of the barge. The spaces at either end are vacant, and are used to give buoyancy to the vessel. There are no air compartments as in the whaleback barges. The three tanks will contain 500,000 gallons of oil.

In the stern is the cabin and the low dome before mentioned rises about two feet above the sides of the deck. The barge, which will be known as the S. O. No. 35, is to be delivered at New York, and will be used in the Atlantic coastwise trade.

Coal and Ore.

The coal shipments and ore receipts from the Toledo docks last week were as follows:

	Coal shipments.	Ore receipts.
Hocking	25,000 tons	5,000 tons
Ohio Central	10,641 "	2,960 "

For the month of June the figures are as follows:

	Coal shipments.	Ore receipts.
Hocking	105,000 tons	22,000 tons
Ohio Central	51,300 "	27,820 "

Port List.

ARRIVED.

Schr Jupiter, Alpena, 350,000 ft lumber.
Stmr Harry Cottrell, Marine City, light.
Schr Arthur, Buffalo, 760 tons coal.
Schr Queen of the Lakes Detroit, light.
Schr C C Barnes, Escanaba, 1,004 tons ore.
Stmr Idlewild, Detroit, pass and mdse.
Prop S C Reynolds, Buffalo, mdse.
Stmr Ida M Torrent 375,000 ft lumber.
Stmr T W Snook, Oscoda 300,000 ft lumber.
Stmr Thos R Scott, Alpena 225,000 ft lumber.
Tug Jessie, Sarnia, barge Hale in tow.

CLEARANCES

Prop Thomas R Scott, Black River, light.
Schr Jupiter, Alpena, light.
Tug S C Schenck, Detroit, light.
Stmr Harry Cottrell, Marine City, 150 tons coal.
Stmr W B Hall, Owen Sound, light.
Stmr Dean Richmond, Buffalo, mdse.
Stmr Panther, Duluth, 1,400 tons coal.
Stmr Arundell, Detroit, 100 tons coal.
Stmr Idlewild, Detroit, pass and mdse.
Tug Jessie, Sarnia, light.

Snags.

The Ida M. Torrent and C. H. Davis arrived with lumber Saturday.

The steamer C. B. Wallace has a broken rudder and is laid up to-day for repairs.

The canal boat Legal Tender arrived this morning with a load of grain from Florida.

The steamer Arundell made a very successful moonlight excursion Saturday. This was her farewell.

The steam yacht Sigma is out of dry dock and lying off the foot of Madison street, where she will finish fitting out.

The Flora arrived this morning from Mackinac. She will leave to-morrow with the best passenger list of the season.

The canal boat Noble Grand arrived this morning from Napoleon with a load of merchandise. She leaves this evening with lumber.

The big steambarge Gracia grounded in the Detroit river yesterday just above Belle Isle. She was released after about three hours work by the tug Champion.

The sunken propeller Kasota, lying in the Detroit river, is to be raised by Capt. Faircon, the wrecker. It is reported that he will use air tight barrels for hoisting the wreck.

The schooner Arthur, loaded with hard coal, arrived yesterday from Buffalo. In making Swan Creek she grounded on Goose Point, and it required several tugs to pull her off.

The steamer Mecosta, the schooners H. C. Richards and Mabel Wilson and barge 103 are loading coal at the Hocking valley docks. The schooner Smith & Post is at the same docks with ore.

Short $30,000.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 6.—C. H. Burton, secretary of the Burton cider and vinegar company, has fled and a letter from him at Philadelphia has been received stating that for years he has been borrowing small amounts and now owes over $30,000. His biggest victim is his aged father whom he wheadled out of $15,000. It is thought Burton's total liabilities may be $50,000.

INSPECTION AT TOLEDO.

June Report of the Local Rate Inspectors.

The Trainmen and Firemen Will Cripple the Federation—The Big Four and Toledo.

The following table shows the gains accruing from weighing of carload, platform freight and classification and rate inspection in the Toledo district for June, compiled from the report of the Toledo joint rate inspection bureau:

	Tonnage.	Revenue.
Wabash	500,815	$ 869 31
Michigan Central	548,700	664 18
T. C & C	2,112,585	1,212 58
Clover Leaf	1,355,855	1,476 77
Lake Shore	4,063,115	2,354 93
W. & L. E.	740,880	6 8 19
C. J. & M.	794,605	558 34
C. H. & D.	792,421	886 76
Pennsylvania	651,479	397 82
C. H. V. & T.	454,235	442 58
Toledo & Ohio Central	83,813	139 93
T. A. A. & N. M.	685,965	597 41
Total	12,593,079	$12,513 84

A New Organization Perhaps.

It was officially stated to a BEE this morning that in consequence of the trainmen being expelled from the Supreme Council of Railway Employes the firemen will withdraw as soon as they can get their executive committee together. This will leave only the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors and the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Society in the federation and will reduce the membership to about 6,000. This will practically end the life of the Supreme Council and out of the debris a new federation will arise.

The Big Four and Toledo.

The Big Four is very desirous of entering Toledo on a line of its own. It is said it will soon have full control over the Toledo, Columbus & Cincinnati railroad, and that an agent is to be appointed at Toledo.

A Few Cinders.

Traffic Manager A. G. Blair, of the W. & L. E., is in Cleveland.

Division Freight Agent J. M. Osborn of the Wabash went out on the line last night.

E. N. Rendall, traveling freight agent of the B. & O., is enjoying the sea breezes in the east.

General Manager J. M. Feros, of the Toledo & Ohio Central railroad, is at Charleston to-day.

Wm. Farnsworth, chief clerk of the B. & O. office in this city, is spending his vacation in Cincinnati.

Superintendent W. R. Woodford, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, is down the line to-day.

The checking of satchels to the Grand Army Encampment at Detroit is being discouraged by lines centering there to prevent a blockade of baggage.

A rate of 20 cents per barrel of 300 pounds has been authorized on cement from Bellaire to Columbus and Cleveland, and a rate of 22½ cents to Cincinnati.

The C. H. & D. will this week receive seven of an order of nine engines from the Brooks Locomotive Works. The company will shortly begin shipping ten locomotives for the Lake Shore.

The office of Traffic Manager A. G. Blair, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, in the Produce Exchange, has been refitted and the windows enlarged to give better light. It makes a very pleasant office now.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Col. J. W. Harper, of Cincinnati, spent the Fourth in Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. Nat. Glann are the guests of Mrs. Morse at Auburndale.

R. Percy Oblinger, of Auburndale, spent Saturday and Sunday with Perrysburg friends.

Mrs. W. H. Kider, of Columbus, is the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Tupper, at the asylum.

Mr. Alex. Genard will leave for Montreal, Canada, this evening. He will be gone about 15 days.

Grant C. Northrup, of this city, has accepted the position of editor of the White House News.

Miss Gussie Bruder of Kent street, left last evening for Fort Wayne, Ind., to spend the summer with relatives.

Misses Gertrude and Anu Brady, of Cherry street, are spending their summer vacation with friends in Adrian.

Mr. M. C. Moore left to-day for an extended trip through the west, after a pleasant visit of several days with his family.

J. B. Laughlin, of St. Joe, Mo., who has been visiting friends and relatives in the city for some time, returned home last evening.

Mr. John Coghlin left for Chicago last Friday to be absent a week, and Mrs. Coghlin left for Norwalk to-day to be absent two weeks.

N. H. and F. B. Swayne, with their families, will leave for a trip West and North to-morrow. They will go as far north as Alaska before returning.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jones, of Harrisburg, Pa., are in the city, visiting Mrs. Jones' mother, Mrs. Cronise. Mr. Jones is connected with the editorial department of the Harrisburg Dispatch.

The friends of Hon. John R. Osborn will be pleased to learn that he is much improved in health. He went to Battle Creek this morning, where he will spend some time in the sanitarium.

W. A. Ogden and daughter Mamie, go to Ligonier, Ind., to conduct a musical institute for three weeks in July. From there they go to Chicago where Mr. Ogden will teach the harmony and counterpoint classes in the Normal Music school and Miss Mamie will study methods.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray Moore invited a number of young people to celebrate "the Fourth" with them at their pleasant home on Twenty-second street. At 5 o'clock a delicious tea was served under the branches of fruit-laden trees, where the guests had enjoyed themselves during the afternoon with games, etc.

Nasby Council moonlight excursion on City of Toledo, Wednesday evening, July 8.

Made an Assignment.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Bernardina Withowsky, a milliner located at 148 State street, made an assignment to-day. High rent and a dull season compelled the suspension. Assets are placed at $12,000 and liabilities at $18,000.

Treasurer's Balances.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The treasurer's net balance as stated to-day is $51,401,87 0. The amount of fractional silver shipped from the treasury department during June was $1,163,471; during June, 1890, $774,907.

Nasby Council moonlight excursion on City of Toledo, Wednesday evening, July 8.

A Child's Sacrifice.

PITTSBURG, July 6.—Mrs. Mary Nimmer, of the South Side, while in a fit of religious hysteria, decided to sacrifice her youngest child. Neighbors interfered, but not until after she had chopped its head in a horrible manner with a hatchet. The mother was arrested and the child will die.

SOME SPICY CURRENT TOPICS

Of Local and Neighborhood Interest.

Notes and Comments on Incidents Occurring Daily—Prepared for Readers Who are Hustled for Time.

Methodist Preachers To Go On a Picnic.

The Methodist ministers will take an outing at Perrysburg to-morrow. The steamer Wallace has been chartered and will leave the dock at 10 a. m. A picnic and general good time will be the order of the day.

County Finances.

Auditor Vortriede this morning filed with the commissioner a monthly statement of the condition of the county's finances, which showed the following totals: Balance in funds, $163,435.31; undisposed of balance in treasury, $22,648.45; balance in depository, $251,404.88; balance in county treasury certified to by the treasurer, $21,850.82.

Buildings to Go Up at Once.

A building boom started this morning after the joyous Fourth, the following permits having been issued by the city clerk: Frank Egger, Frederick street, $800; E. M. Beaumont, Cherry street, $2,000; W. Dowlmeyer, Baker street, $700; John Moderwell, Nineteenth street, $3,500; S. Force, Maplewood avenue, $2,800; M. Eaton, Virginia street, $2,300; M. Phillips, Walnut street, $1,800; J. W. Armstead, Missouri street, $825.

Internal Revenue Receipts.

Internal Revenue Collector George P. Waldorf favors the BEE with a copy of his report of the business done in the office for the past year, with a comparison on 1889-90. The collections for the year foot up $712,893, a net increase of $53,646.62. There was a decrease in special taxes only of $8,433.44. The increase in the other forms was as follows: List, $542.64; beer, $28,619.26; tax-paid spirits, $14,931.90; cigars, $11,449.01; tobacco, $6,537.25.

Death Caused by a Frightened Horse.

John Antrus, aged 72 years, and an employe of Chas. Gable, while returning from watering his horse, was killed by the horse becoming frightened at some firecrackers and running away, dragging him with it. Antrus was unconscious when picked up and taken into the house. A doctor was called at once, but could do no good, as death came to the man shortly after the accident occurred. A rupture of the bloodvessels of the heart was the immediate cause of death and the coroner being called, rendered his verdict in accordance with the facts. Antrus was a German and a carpenter by trade, and had no relatives in this country.

An Exciting Runaway.

About 10 o'clock this morning a lively runaway occurred on lower Summit street. A horse belonging to the Powell Wire and Iron works took fright, and dashed down the street, throwing the driver out on the pavement. He hung pluckily to the lines, and was dragged some distance, when he let go and fell under the wagon. A wheel passed over his body and painfully but not seriously injured him. At Adams street the frightened animal ran into the United States mail wagon, and both horses fell on the sidewalk in a heap. The animals were badly bruised.

In the Midst of Life, Etc.

Mr. J. J. Lorden, ex-president of the Central Labor union, and formerly one of Libbey's head men, now of Findlay, spent the Fourth in Toledo with friends. Mr. Lorden is very much dejected over the terrible accident in which so many of his co-workers and friends were killed on the railroad accident on the N. Y., P. & O., near Ravenna last Friday. "Most of them were workers in our factory at Findlay," said he, speaking on the subject to a BEE. "All who were obliged to remain at home at Findlay went with them down to the depot to see them off. The were the jolliest crowd I ever saw, and all were happy at the thought of returning to their homes, from which some of them had been away for years. Yes, several of the boys worked here at Libbey's with us, and were well known in Toledo. I can hardly realize that the boys I bade farewell last Friday I shall never meet again."

William A. Towers Drowned.

The saddest event connected with the celebration of the Fourth of July was the drowning of William A. Towers in East Toledo. It has been the custom of the Tracys to hold an annual picnic at their home up the river, and among the guests were the Towers family. In the afternoon about 4 o'clock a number of the boys went down to the river to swim. It seems that young Towers in some manner got into the natural gas trench, and it is believed was suffocated—at least, he lost control of himself and he was drowned. The body was not found until 5:30 Sunday morning. The young man was of exemplary character, and had many friends, who will regret to hear of his untimely death. Bethany Chapter of Epworth League, of which he was an honorary member, adopted resolutions of respect yesterday. The fuberal services were held this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Circumstances Have Changed Somewhat.

Yesterday's Cincinnati Enquirer's Columbus correspondence has the following paragraph relative to two characters well known in Toledo:

"Phil G. Graham, received from Cuyahoga county on a two and one-half years sentence for obtaining goods by false pretenses, and W. H. Cook, received from Lucas county to serve five years for embezzling the funds of the Toledo Police court, arrived the same day. Their previous meeting was not so friendly. Graham was arrested at Toledo, where he has relatives and friends. At that time Cook was clerk of the police court, and the autocrat of the situation. Graham asked for the privilege of remaining in the clerk's office to see his friends, but Cook ordered him out on the ground, saying that he did not propose to have criminals about him. They are both on the same level now."

The Directors Resigned and Were Re-elected.

The Turnbull Wagon company held its meeting in this city on Saturday, and as stated in the BEE Friday, declared a dividend of 21 per cent. "Anything particular done at the meeting?" was asked Mr. Schenck this morning. "Nothing, except that all the directors resigned," he said, laughingly. "Is that so? What is the cause?" "Why, they expected to have a dividend of 22 per cent, and instead they were paid only 21, but no, they only resigned in order that we might remove the date of our annual meeting to July, when we will take an inventory of the stock." The resignations of directors were all accepted, and they are all re-elected again.

The directors are T. S. Merrill, president; A. H. Wood, secretary; S. W. Thomas, J. T. Newton, F. B. Shoemaker and S. C. Schenck.

The Movement for Early Closing.

This morning the committee from the Clerks' Mutual Protective association visited the leading clothiers, jewelers, gents' furnishers, shoe and hat dealers and secured their promise to close their stores at 6:30 p. m., commencing this evening.

A few of the merchants refuse to comply with the wishes of the clerks and these will have to be labored with. Friction is also expected about September 1, when trade picks up.

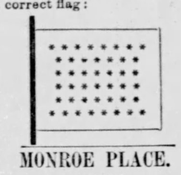
The jewelers desire to open evenings during the holidays, commencing one week before Christmas.

The clerks think they are entitled to more time for themselves and have strengthened their organization and are making a stand. A meeting will be held at Elks' hall Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. A large attendance is desired.

The Bee's Flag Which Floated to the Breeze.

A new flag floated from the staff on the top of the new BEE building on the Fourth, and was the only flag in the city properly constructed, as it had the forty-fourth star in the field to represent the state of Wyoming, which was admitted into the union just in time to be too late for the rearrangement of the stars which was ordered for a year ago.

The following is a copy of the field in the BEE flag, showing the arrangement of the stars, for the benefit of people who want a correct flag:



MONROE PLACE.

On the evening of the 4th, a bugle call was sounded by J. L. Pease, which collected the neighbors of Englewood at the intersection of Monroe street, Lawrence and Grand avenues to witness a fine display of fire works, and at the suggestion of Mrs. Ruth Libbey to dedicate that portion of Toledo to be thereafter known as Monroe place. The different houses were decorated and illuminated, special mention being made of Mr. Parks' residence, which was dec dedly artistic. After a dedication speech, which was to have been made by L. K. Parks, who said he was hoarse, the pleasant evening was drawn to a close by singing Columbia, Star Spangled Banner and other patriotic songs, and three cheers for Monroe place.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Noteman for establishing a much needed drug store at Monroe Place.

Mrs. Halstead's new residence is completed, and was illuminated on the night of the 4th.

Thirteen new houses will be built in the vicinity of Monroe Place between now and fall.

Mr Persons, of Chicago, was the guest of Mr and Mrs La Barre during the 4th.

Mrs Dey, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her sister, Mrs Charles Taylor, of Monroe street.

Notem-n's ice cream soda has become very popular at Monroe Place.

IN THE DEMOCRATIC CAMP

A Movement to Boom McMahon for Governor.

The Chances Against the Senatorial Indorsement.

John Sherman is on a Still Hunt Through the State of Ohio Trying to Outgeneral the Cincinnati Windmill.

COLUMBUS, July 6.—As the time for the democratic state convention approaches the condition of affairs becomes exceedingly interesting.

Candidates for the various places are looming up, while the contest for the gubernatorial nomination proceeds with considerable vim among the contestants.

Gov. Campbell's friends claim that he is an easy winner and some of them predict that Mr. Neal's name will not go before the convention. Those who have canvassed the matter carefully and know Mr. Neal intimately, say that after reaching Cleveland, if it is evident that Gov. Campbell has a majority of the delegates he will withdraw in the interest of harmony and in favor of the governor's renomination.

This, however, is mere speculation at the present time, but it is certain that neither Mr. Neal nor Gov. Campbell will consent to any course that is likely to engender bitter feelings calculated to injure the ticket that is named. Both gentlemen are true and enthusiastic democrats and either can be relied upon, if defeated for the nomination, to give the other a warm and hearty support during the campaign, so that the republicans who are hoping the party may be disrupted through the spirited contest for the nomination are certain to be disappointed.

A new phase is, however, likely to arise, and an effort in all probability will be made to take up a third man. The argument is already being made by some that it would be best to nominate Hon. John A. McMahon, of Dayton, and it will be found when the delegates and workers arrive at Cleveland that considerable talk in this direction is being indulged in. This proposition will be advocated by the more enthusiastic Neal men and particularly by a certain combination from Hamilton county which is determined to defeat the governor for renomination.

They hope to create the impression that neither Campbell or Neal can be elected, and in this way think there is a possibility of starting a stampede in favor of the statesman from Dayton. As yet there is very little force to the movement, but a great effort will be made to develop it into a healthy proposition within the next week or ten days if the anti-Campbell Hamilton county contingent becomes convinced that Neal's nomination is an impossibility.

The proposition of indorsing a candidate for United States senator is being revived and some talk in that direction will also develop at Cleveland. There does not at this time seem to be any crystallization of sentiment for any particular candidate, although some think it would be a good idea to indorse Mr. Neal for the place, while others mention John Quincy Smith of Clinton county as the most available man.

Judge Samuel F. Hunt, of Cincinnati; Hon. Virgil P. Kline, of Cleveland, and Hon. Jno. A. McMahon, of Dayton, are not without their friends in this connection. With these gentlemen, either one of whom would grace the United States senate and be an honor to Ohio, as possible aspirants, the sentiment is likely to be divided to such an extent as to make it impossible to carry through a proposition looking to the choice by the convention of a candidate for senator.

The matter, however, is certain to be canvassed, and should there be any unanimity in favor of either of the candidates, it is probable a resolution of the character indicated may be offered in the convention, to be disposed of as a majority of the delegates deem best.

If the numerous enemies of Senator John Sherman in the republican party are flattering themselves that the senator is practically out of the race for re-election they should not be longer deceived. John is a very sly and accomplished politician, while his enemies think they have him on the run, he is quietly laying the ropes to knock out all opposition if the next legislature should be republican.

He has recently been calling into his counsels the numerous federal office holders scattered through Ohio, and has given them instructions as to what course they shall pursue in regard to the nomination of legislative candidates. Only a few days ago Amos Smith, of Cincinnati, who, by the grace of Sherman, holds down the position of internal revenue collector for the southern district of Ohio, was called to Mansfield to confer with the senator in regard to the situation over the state, especially with reference to the Hamilton county delegation in the legislature.

Smith is one of Sherman's trusted lieutenants and with the other federal office holders in Cincinnati, a desperate effort will be made to capture the entire delegation in the nominating convention against Foraker.

If this can be done, it will materially strengthen Sherman's chances, and the same thing is to be attempted in Cuyahoga county through the assistance of the federal office holders in that district. Postmaster Anderson and others who hold appointments largely due to the influence of Senator Sherman, who assisted Congressman Burton in their selection, will be expected to see that Mr. Hodge and other friends of the senator are put on the ticket for both the senate and the house. Mr. Hodge is already committed to Sherman for the senatorship. The Sherman men figure that if they succeed in getting a solid delegation from the two larger counties of the state, they will then be in a position to force his nomination in the caucus without regard to the wishes of those from the rural districts who are dependent upon the farmers for their votes.

Nasby Council moonlight excursion on City of Toledo, Wednesday evening, July 8.

U S YARDS, July 6.—Cattle—Receipts 11,000; strong, 10@15c higher. Hogs—Receipts 13,000; strong; 10c higher; heavy, $4 45@4 90; mixed and medium, $4 20@5 00; light, $4 25@4 97½. Sheep—Receipts 7,000; strong, 5@10c higher.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Close—Wheat—July, 91⅝c; September, 87c. Corn—July, 58c; September, 52½c. Oats—July, 35¼c; September, 28⅝c. Pork—July, $10 37½; September, $10 60. Lard—July, $6 30; September, $6 35½. Ribs—July, $5 12½; September, $5 37½@5 40.

I am in it on this DEAL 20 per cent. OFF on all goods bou't during July.

Briggs & Leibius,
307 Summit St.

Made an Assignment.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Wm. Solomon and Michael Frank, composing the firm of Solomon & Frank, wholesale tobacco dealers, No. 85 Maiden Lane, assigned to-day to Louis H. Rascover without preference.

Will Go to Edinburg.

LONDON, July 6.—The correspondent of the Standard at Berlin says that Emperor William will not have time to make a Scottish cruise. He will go direct from London to Edinburg and will embark at Leith on the 14th instant for Norway.

Will Bear Its Fruit.

LONDON, July 6.—The Standard says: "No compacts have to be signed and no understanding has to be arranged, yet it may well be that the words spoken at Windsor may affect the course of history as materially as the signatures and stipulations treasured in continental chancelleries."

Jack the Ripper Convicted.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The jurors in the case of George Frank, or Frenchy No. 1, went out to consider their verdict at 8:10 o'clock Friday night. Two hours later they came into the court-room with a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Working on the Fair.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 6.—The world's fair committee has requested the Turkish minister at Washington to report on the best means to secure adequate representation for Turkey at the Chicago exposition.

THE 77-CENT DOLLAR.

Its Origin and Career Coined for Use in the Orient.

One of the annoyances of business men is the "trade dollar." A man will come in hurriedly, make a purchase and throw down a disc of silver that looks and rings like a dollar. After he is gone the merchant finds a "trade dollar" in his till and it has a tendency to make him irritable.

The trade dollar was a commercial convenience when first coined but is now a commercial nuisance. In 1873 the trade dollar was issued for purpose of trade with China and other Asiatic countries. Before that time Americans had been buying Mexican dollars and shipping them to the Orientals in payment of merchandise. The trade dollar was never intended for circulation in this country but for exportation abroad. For five years they were coined and largely used. The act authorizing their coinage repealed the act authorizing the coinage of the standard dollar, thus making them for a time the only dollar coins issued by the United States. The merchants might as well have used silver bars for eastern trade but it was thought that the stamp of the government certifying 420 grains of silver 900 fine would give other countries greater confidence than to use simple bars of silver unstamped and uncertified. From 1873 to 1876 they were legal tender and 15,000,000 of them were coined. From 1876 to 1878 all trade dollars coined were not legal tender, but it is the opinion of eminent lawyers that the 15,000,000 already coined were legal tender, while those coined after 1876 were not. Their coinage was discontinued February 22, 1878, up to which time there had been 35,959,360 coined. The exact value of the trade dollar now is 77 cents, although people get as much more than that for them as they can.

February 19, 1887, an act was passed by congress authorizing the redemption of trade dollars, for six months, dollar for dollar. At that time statisticians estimated that there were about 7 millions in the country. As 7,689,036 were redeemed, it is probable that there are not many now in the United States, although they do not command a premium as rarities.

Like all the other coins of value, the trade dollar has been counterfeited, most of the counterfeits being made of type metal and circulated in China, Japan and the East Indies. The inhabitants of the East have learned to be wary and watchful when handling coins that come from the Occident. Most of the trade dollars that went to the eastern countries were melted and recoined in the currency of the Orient. The trade dollar contains four grains more of silver than the standard dollar and has eight one-thousandths less of alloy.—Kansas City Star.

DIED.

JONAS—Sunday, July 5, 11 o'clock a. m., Louis Jonas, aged 23 years 7 months.

Funeral Tuesday at 1:30 p. m. from residence 527 Indiana avenue. p

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LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—July 4, double shawl, seal brown, white border, in or near Bellevue park. Liberal reward if returned to 1504 Washington st, cor 15th. 6jy3p

WANTED—By a young lady, room and board, two meals a day, within 15 minutes walk of postoffice; private family; terms low. Address B 124, Bee office. 6jy2p

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 369 Irving st. 6jy2p

WANTED—A good collector. Apply at once at 18 Drummond block. 6jy2p

SMOKING TOBACCO PACKERS—Experienced girls to pack smoking tobacco at Toledo Tobacco works, 349 South Erie st. 6jy6

LOST—Small gray pocketbook, containing $15 and claim check from Teipel's; lost on an Adams or Monroe street car. Return to 1822 Adams st and receive reward. 6jy2

DELICIOUS MINCE PIES
EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.
NONE SUCH
CONDENSED
Mince Meat

HIGHEST AWARD
received at all Pure Food Expositions for Superior Quality, Cleanliness, and convenience to housekeepers.
Each Package contains material for two large pies.
Grocers often substitute cheap imitations, to make a better profit. Refuse such articles, and insist on having NONE SUCH brand—the best.
MERRELL & SOULE, SYRACUSE, N.Y.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

94 Miles the Shortest. 8 Hours the Quickest.
Cincinnati to New Orleans.
Time 28 Hours.
Entire Trains, Baggage Car, Day Coaches and Sleepers run through without change.
110 Miles the Shortest. 7 Hours the Quickest
CINCINNATI to JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA
Time 28 Hours.
The Only Line running through Sleeping Cars.
ONLY LINE FROM CINCINNATI TO
CHATTANOOGA, TENN., FORT PAYNE, ALA., MERIDIAN MISS., VICKSBURG, MISS., SHREVEPORT, LA.
20 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Lexington, Ky
5 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Knoxville, Tenn
116 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Atlanta and Augusta, Ga.
114 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Anniston, Ala
5 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Birmingtion, Ala
5 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Mobile, Ala.
Direct connections at New Orleans & Shreveport For TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.
Trains leave Central Union Depot, Cincinnati crossing the Famous High Bridge of Kentucky and rounding the base of Lookout Mountain.
Pullman Boudoir Sleepers on all through trains
Over One Million Acres of land in Alabama, the future Great State of the South subject to pre-emption. Unsurpassed climate.
For Rates, Maps, etc., address
NEIL C. KERR,
Central Trav. Pass'r Agent, No. 94 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O.
J. C. GAULT, Gen'l Manager. D. G. EDWARDS, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agent.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ABOUT DIAMONDS.

The demand for Perfect Diamonds is constantly increasing, and the great diamond markets of the world—London, Paris and Amsterdam—are pressed to meet the demand. The shipments of Perfect Diamonds to the United States from these markets are controled by Direct Importers, and small dealers are compelled to pay high prices to obtain a small portion of the limited and coveted supply.
We have for many years taken rank amongst the largest Importers of Diamonds in this country, and we are the only Direct Importers in this State, which is attested to by the returns from the Detroit Custom House.
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Save Paying Gas Bills!
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301, 303, 305 Branch St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
We are making the Genuine Taylor "OLD STYLE" Brand of Extra Heavily Coated Ternes in Philadelphia.
Samples and prices upon application.
All orders will be filled in rotation as received.
AM

The Bee.

BY THE TOLEDO BEE CO

ELMER WHITE, G. G HADLEY, F. P. CHAPIN

ESTABLISHED 1876.

ONLY 14 years old, and the leading paper of Northwestern Ohio. It is the pioneer low priced paper, is always for the people and is read by the great masses. For these reasons THE BEE has always enjoyed the largest circulation, and is consequently the best advertising medium.

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THE BEE is regularly placed on file and may be seen at the BEE'S New York Office, Room 206 Potter Building, opposite Postoffice, New York City.

TOLEDO, OHIO, JULY 6, 1891.

LUCAS COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

At a meeting of the Lucas County Central committee, held Friday afternoon, July 3, it was determined to hold the election for delegates to the state convention under the new election law, and the board of Elections will have charge of the primaries.

The apportionment of delegates was made as follows:

	Delegates.
First Ward	2
Second Ward	1
Third Ward	1
Fourth Ward	1
Fifth Ward	1
Sixth Ward and Oregon township	1
Seventh Ward	2
Eight ward	2
Ninth Ward	1
Washington, Adams and Sylvania townships	1
Richfield, Spencer, Swanton, Monclova and Springfield	1
Maumee, Waterville, Whitehouse, Waynesfield and Providence	1
Total	15

The primaries will be held on Saturday, July 11, between the hours of 4 and 8 p. m., at such places in the wards and townships as may be designated by the Board of Elections.

WILLIAM BEATTY, Chairman pro tem.
F. T. VAN FLEET, Secretary.
Toledo, July 6, 1891.

The New Bee.

The Toledo BEE is a hustler, and is now one of the best newspapers in the state. It is solidly democratic, and of the right kind, always comes out and gives the truth—no half way business about it. It is ably edited both in its news department as well as political, and if we had more democratic dailies in the state like the BEE it would be better for the democratic party.—Kent News.

A Political Stinger.

The Toledo BEE is one of the best, if not the best big democratic newspapers of the west. Ably edited in every department—a regular hustler for news, and a terrible stinger, politically. It warms up our old democratic heart to read it.—Akron City Times.

GOV. CAMPBELL'S literary bureau is circulating a fac simile letter from all the Franklin county delegates in which they declare themselves a unit for Campbell's renomination.

MCKINLEY'S personal popularity will avail little against the unpopularity of his abominable bill. Every time a farmer sells a pound of wool, he will mentally resolve to spot the man responsible for the low price.

A REPUBLICAN exchange remarks that "the Mills bill kept sugar high, the McKinley bill makes it cheap." This same exchange, however, maintains a painful silence as to the price of wool under the McKinley bill.

MAJOR MCKINLEY expresses to an interviewer his satisfaction with the stand Iowa republicans took in their platform on the silver question. Does it follow that Major McKinley is not satisfied with the Ohio republican plank on the same question?

IT is pitiful that it has come to pass no day of general holiday observance is free from a record of disaster. The terrible railroad catastrophe in West Virginia was the saddest event of last Saturday. Its magnitude dwarfs the recital of minor accidents, of which the usual number occurred.

EDITOR MCFADDEN, of the Steubenville Gazette, disclaims any desire on his part to receive the democratic nomination for lieutenant-governor. He insists that the nomination belongs to Lieut.-Gov. Marquis. Much as his friends may deprecate his determination, they must esteem his loyalty to the old ticket.

ELLIOT SHEPARD, of the Mail and Express, raves like a madman because the south had the audacity to celebrate the Fourth. It will strike most people that our national holiday belongs to the common country. Such hypocritical, sectional ranters as Shepard are largely responsible for what little rancor does still exist in the south toward the north.

ANOTHER revolution is on tap, this time in Mexico. Politicians and people unite to oust President Diaz from office, and a bloody war is threatened. How much better is our own method, ballots instead of bullets. Even a regime of high taxes and nepotism can be borne when the people are assured they can overthrow it by constitutional methods, and at the worst it cannot extend over more than four years.

THE Fourth of July orator who "pointed with pride" to the fact that when the sun sets upon Alaska it has already risen on Maine, was right. This is getting to be a big country. It may be, too, the same thing may be said of it that the primitive Yankee said to John Bull, long ago, when John boasted that the sun never set on England's possessions, and the Yankee answered: "Good reason why. God A'mighty wouldn't trust England in the dark!"

IF the Chilian insurgents come out of their long contest victorious, and establish their own government on the wreck of Balmaceda's, the relation of that new government with the United States is not likely to be very cordial. Advices as to the Chilian war are contradictory and unsatisfactory, but it is generally admitted the insurgents are battling for the rights of the people, and that they have a winning chance. The insurgents hoped for sympathy and neutrality at least from the United States. The course this government was obliged to pursue in the case of the Itata has greatly disappointed them.

RUSSIA takes another step backward in moving to abolish trials by jury. It seems that, notwithstanding the terrorism that is exercised over the courts no less than over every other institution of that wretched country, there have been found some good men and true who have rendered verdicts in accordance with the facts, and not as desired by the bureaucracy. This has embarrassed governmental officials who had then to seize and deport men who had been acquitted instead of convicted. The way for these tools of tyranny can be made a little smoother by wiping out the jury system, which is therefore to be done.

THERE was a general observance of the nation's birthday on Saturday, with something of a return to the old fashioned methods of patriotic demonstrations. This was markedly shown in some sections of the South, where the character of the celebration demonstrated that the people again count themselves sons of revolutionary sires, and are ready and anxious to wipe out the remembrance of the years when their own hands were raised against the flag whose glories they now celebrate. "This is our day," the New Orleans Delta said on Saturday. This is the key-note of unionism, of a strong, invincible, undivided country, the cry that should swell from ocean to ocean, from the northern boundary of the states to the gulf. He who would raise any sectional cry to-day, who would encourage anything but a common love for a common country, is himself a traitor.

MOURNING and rejoicing go hand in hand in England to-day. On the one side is the celebration of the double event of the presence of a German emperor descended from England's queen and the marriage of a maiden of the royal line. On the other hand is the darkened home where the greatest man in England is bowed in grief beside the coffin of his eldest son. A feeling of profound sympathy for Mr. Gladstone extends throughout the civilized world. There are many scions of royalty. There is only one Gladstone. His services to England and to the liberal cause have been very great and have extended through a long period of his country's history. It seems these services are about ended, and no one can point to a successor quite competent to take up and carry on his work. Princes and princesses there are almost beyond computation. A statesman is not so common an article.

THE death of Hon. Hannibal Hamlin recalls his connection with our past history. He entered public life fifty-five years ago, as a democratic member of the Maine legislature, and the last office which he held by election was that of vice president of the United States, to which he was elected in the fall of 1860 on the republican ticket with Abraham Lincoln. He died at the advanced age of eighty-two years, having long since ceased to be a factor in public affairs, but followed through the years of his retirement by the respect due one who, though not brilliant, discharged his public duties with probity and dignity. His death on July 4 recalls the fact that two great statesmen passed away on the anniversary day of the nation they helped to establish. Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence, died at Monticello on July 4, 1826, and on the same day died John Adams, second president of the United States, at the town of Quincy, in Massachusetts.

OHIO politics is the absorbing theme of thought and conversation at the national capital. What to do with Foster's imbroglio on the labor question so that it may not harm McKinley's chances is the republicans' conundrum. Foster's frank confession that he repudiates all his agreements with the knights because the federation has more votes in Ohio will come back upon his party as a boomerang before November. Further recriminations and accusations, explanations and apologies are the burden of to-day's dispatches. They do not help Secretary Foster out, and they damage his party's cause in this state. All of which the democrats of Ohio can look upon with easy consciences. It is none of their funeral, and the disgrace of the affair does not involve them. Their platform will lead toward industrial freedom by its endorsement of the people's cause and its protest against class legislation. It is not necessary for the democratic party in Ohio to offer special inducements or to enter into entangling bargains to secure the votes of the members of any labor organization. The platform will itself be the reason the people will find profit in voting the democratic ticket.

DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION.

The democratic central committee has decided that delegates to the democratic state convention shall be selected under the provisions of the new election law. The board of elections, as provided by that law, will have charge of the primaries, which will be held in the several townships and precincts on Saturday, July 11. The polls will be open from four to eight o'clock p. m. Only democrats will be allowed to vote at this primary election. The candidates receiving a plurality of all votes cast will be the delegates to the state convention. The regular apportionment will be found in the call, which appears at the head of this page. Each township and ward will elect its own delegates.

This is a democratic proceeding which is worthy of much commendation. It will prevent the disgraceful scenes of the last Phoenix Hall convention. It will be the commencement of better politics in Lucas county. The committee deserves the thanks of the democrats of Lucas county for the advanced step taken in this matter. Every democrat should attend the primaries next Saturday afternoon.

CITY PRINTING.

For several years past the city advertising has been done for 10 and 7 cents a square for the regular work and 10 and 8 cents for the alternate printing. Upon the plea that this is too much the council was urged for more than a year to re-let the contract. Bear in mind that economy was the sole argument advanced in the discussion of this question. The city did re-advertise, and did receive bids, and on Thursday last the committee on printing agreed to recommend awarding the contract for regular printing at 8 and 8 cents and the alternate printing at 25 cents per square (over two hundred per cent. more for the latter than hitherto).

To-night the council will be asked to ratify this action of the committee.

The facts are before the council. If economy in public expenditure is the animating object, the report will be unanimously rejected. In the present shape it means the additional expenditure of thousands of dollars each year. Is Toledo in condition to take on that needless expense? Are the councilmen willing to assist in such proceedings?

The Looters Will Stay.

It is evident now that there was nothing in the rumors about the dismissal of Raum at the end of the fiscal year. The pension sharks are stronger than Noble in President Harrison's estimation, for they run an organization of Treasury looters that control a good many votes, while Secretary Noble controls only his own vote. Raum will stay, and Noble will meekly stay with him, in spite of his attempt at superior respectability.—St. Louis Republic.

Hurrah For the Forty-Fourth.

The number of stars in the field of our flag is, therefore, almost complete. Without the division of some of our present states or territories there can never be more than fifty. The end of the century may possibly see the forty-sixth or forty-seventh star added. Meanwhile, hurrah for the forty-four, and hurrah for the forty-fourth!—Mail and Express.

The Other Politician.

Meanwhile, it is interesting to observe that another great politician has mapped out for himself a policy differing greatly from that of the president, and if the high tariff issue be defeated in Ohio the national convention will be forced to ask for the other politician—James G. Blaine. —Columbus Post.

Tenth Anniversary.

Yesterday was the tenth anniversary of the shooting of President Garfield. A good many prominent men have passed away since that event, among them Grant Sheridan, Sherman, Conkling, Tilden, Hendricks, Randall, Cameron, Pendleton, Beck, Davis, Waite, Arthur, Hancock, McDonald, Windom and Beecher.—Pittsburg Post.

No Farmers There.

There isn't a farmer on the republican state ticket. That will make no difference with political farmers, of republican faith, who are hovering around the "People's party." When election day comes they will cast off the lion's skin and vote a ticket of professional office-holders without a grimace.—Georgetown News-Democrat.

The Special Champion.

John Sherman was never in favor of going so far for the benefit of tariff for the benefit of a few as William McKinley. The latter is regarded as the special champion of high taxes on necessaries of life for the protection of those who manufacture them.—Shelby County Democrat.

Hancock for Canary.

John W. Canary, of Bowling Green, is announced as a candidate for nomination for attorney general. There are few better lawyers, and no better democrat, than John Canary. Hancock county delegates should give him nine votes in the convention.—Findlay Courier.

Down Like McGinty.

How would this do for a republican ticket in 1892? For president, James Gillespie Blaine of Maine; for vice president, Joseph Benson Foraker of Ohio. It would send as lurid a flame towards the sky as a burning vessel at sea and would go down like McGinty.—Plain Dealer.

Only One Improvement.

The suggestion that that grand old democrat, Hon. John A. McMahon, be selected as permanent chairman of the democrat state convention, can be improved upon only by carrying it into effect.—Pomeroy Democrat.

Grander Than Ever.

Hang out "Old Glory" on Saturday, there's much for every true American to celebrate this glorious Fourth. Our second century is fifteen years old and our common country grander than ever.—Urbana Citizen.

Knock-Down Blow.

Another knock-down blow at the high-tariff abomination will be in the defeat of McKinley, the republican candidate for governor of Ohio.—Allen County Democrat.

Will Not be Hoodwinked.

The farmers of Ohio are not to be hoodwinked by McKinley. They propose to put their foot down on the bill of abominations. —Portsmouth Times.

We Think Not

Major McKinley has a great many friends in Ohio. But can he win in a contest of popularity against principle?—New York World.

McKinleyism.

Wages continue to drop in the protected industries, but the prices of the necessaries of life go up. McKinleyism.—Zanesville Signal.

A Southern Opinion.

Yes, Americans do "blow about their country." And, thank God, they have something to blow about, too.—New Orleans Delta.

Taken to the Woods.

That "wild enthusiasm" for McKinley in Ohio—what has become of it? Was it so wild that it has taken to the woods?—Sandusky Journal.

Canary Warbling.

Out in Ohio John W. Canary is warbling for the democratic nomination for attorney general.—Washington Post.

No Taffy.

It seems the Knights of Labor will not accept taffy from Mr. McKinley—not even on a tin plate.—Dayton Times.

THE MASONIC HOME.

A Few Words About the Building, and the Plan of Assessment.

The corner stone of the Ohio Masonic Home, which is to be located at Springfield, will probably be laid about the first of August. The plans for the institution have just been completed by architect Chas. Eisenman, of Cleveland. The main or administration building will cost $70,000. It will be about 300 feet long, and will vary in height, part of it being two and part three stories high. It will be 75 feet wide and will have numerous pinnacles and other architectural ornaments.

There will be a large hall in the main building, where all the meetings of the grand State bodies, Blue lodge, Chapter council and Commandery will be held.

The building will crown the highest point of Sugar Grove farm, and will command a view for many miles in every direction.

The 36,000 Masons in the state are to be assessed from one to five times, according to the degrees they have taken. The assessments proposed, 50,000 of 25 cents each, will bring an annual revenue of $20,000 for the maintenance of the home.

Many lodges and individual missions will put up cottages. W. B. Melish, L. C. Goodall and J. H. Bromwell, of Cincinnati, and C. C. Keifer, of Urbana, have been appointed a committee to arrange all details preliminary to the erection of the building.

DOWN TO THEIR DEATH.

An Unknown Steamer Wrecked Off Dover Last Night.

LONDON, July 6.—Last night a large steamer went down off Dover. One mast alone is visible above the water. No boats from the sunken vessel have been seen as yet, nor is any conjecture made as to her identity.

Dover is wild with excitement.

TOLEDO TURNS OUT

A Disciple of Jenness Miller—Miss Maud Gleason Will Take Up the Work in New York.

Miss Maud Gleason, of this city, who for the past year has been a student in the school of the famous dress reformer, Jenness Miller, in New York city, has graduated at the head of her class. There are very few ladies capable to lead in these question of physical reform Jenness Miller has taken up, and teachers are in great demand. Miss Gleason has had several excellent offers. At present she is summering at the sea shore, and in the fall will teach in the school from which she has just graduated. Miss Gleason is a brilliant young lady, and is in love with her work. She will surely make a success of it.

Archduke [illegible] Ferdinand, the Austrian emp[illegible] in love with an actress

THE KAISER IN ENGLAND.

Royally Received in the Land of Baccarat.

Thousands Line the Streets and Bridges to Cheer His Way to Eton College.

LONDON, July 6.—The Emperor William, accompanied by the Duke of Connaught and a brilliant staff, to-day visited the Eton college. Enormous crowds of people were assembled about the approaches to the handsome bridge which connects Windsor with the town of Eton.

On the structure itself other crowds of people were kept in order by the police and the soldiers of the Scots guards and grenadier guards who formed a continuous line from end to end of the bridge.

The people were liberal in their manifestations of enthusiasm, and as the helmeted kaiser moved along the all admired center of a gorgeous retinue, he was followed out of Windsor, across the Thames and into Eton by volleys of cheers and a storm of handclapping.

The bridge structure was handsomely tricked out in the flags of most of the civilized nations of the earth—those of Germany and England being everywhere glaringly conspicuous; those of France and Russia nowhere perceptible. On the bosom of the smooth flowing river below innumerable small craft handsomely decorated and carrying hither and thither a multitude of men, women and children added additional animation to the scene.

At Elton college the faculty and scholars were drawn up in readiness to receive the emperor and his distinguished escort.

Immediately on the arrival of the visitors and after the masters had been presented to the emperor, the latter together with the Duke of Connaught and their respective suits were shown through the college grounds and buildings. A parade and drill of 850 students followed, and then came the march past, the boys loudly cheering the emperor. The latter appeared to be particularly pleased with the applause of the young collegians, and bowed more than once as the lads marched rapidly by him. When the march past had been completed the emperor stepped forward and addressed the faculty and students of Eton. After expressing his pleasure with what he had seen during his visit, and praising the boys for the precision of their drill, fine marching, and generally soldierly bearing, his majesty said: "I hope if you are ever compelled to fight in earnest it will be in a good cause, and that you will show that pluck and spirit which has always distinguished British soldiers."

THE FOURTH LOCALLY.

How the Day Was Observed in the City Generally—Everybody In It.

Everybody in Toledo caught the spirit of the day, and the Fourth was observed with all the vim and vigor necessary. There was no special celebration, but everybody, old and young, got out and whooped a little and made it a success. There were numerous private displays of fireworks about the city in the evening, and everyone had a goodly audience.

The citizens of lower Summit street were particularly patriotic. The whole street was illuminated with red, white and blue globes on the electric lights, and there was a joint display of fireworks.

The yachts up and down the river and bay were illuminated and burned colored fires, presenting a beautiful picture.

Ford post, G. A. R., furnished amusement for the people of East Toledo, which was duly appreciated.

Thousands of people went to Presque Isle, 3,000 wandered out to the fair grounds where there were races and a balloon ascension, and big crowds disported themselves at the various parks. There were many private picnics on land and water, and as the day was perfect everyone had a good time. At Metropolitan park the A. O. U. W. lodges of the city united in a general picnic with races, etc., and at the Toledo asylum the day was appropriately observed, exercises in the grove, races and fireworks.

As always is the case there was the usual number of accidents, and the small boy of the town is generally bunged up to-day. However, these temporary disfigurations will soon pass away and leave nothing but the most pleasant recollections of a grand and glorious Fourth in Toledo.

DOINGS IN NORWALK.

The Huron Democratic Senatorial Timber.

A Maple City Boy Drowned at Cedar Point—Miscellaneous News of General Interest.

NORWALK, O., July 6—(Special).—George, the 12-year-old son of George Gauder, of this city, who went on the Concordia excursion Sunday to Cedar Point, was drowned at that place yesterday afternoon.

Adam Glaser, for 37 years foreman of the Lake Shore boiler shop in this city, has tendered his resignation, which took effect July 1, and he is succeeded by Mr. John Barnes, of Elkhart, Ind.

Mr. Glaser has been one of the most competent and trusted employes the Lake Shore has ever had and the company has lost the services of a valuable man. By prudence and good management Mr. Glaser has saved enough to enable him to live in comfort and ease the remainder of his life.

Huron county had $1,000 worth of county maps with B. F. Wade & Co., of Toledo, at the time of their late fire, which had been taken there but a few days ago for binding. It is not kxown yet whether they were lost or not. Fortunately the county has copies of them so that they can be replaced with small expense.

Chas. G. Martin, an old soldier of the Forty-second O. V. I., a former resident of Norwalk, died a few days ago at his home in Ashland county. He was the father of Sam, Thomas and Charles Martin, of this city.

In the suit of Mary Spittle v Chas. Kohlmyer, the jury has brought in a verdict of guilty.

Mrs. Joel B. Norris and Mrs. James B. Norris, of Hillsdale, Mich., are in the city visiting their cousin, Deputy Sheriff Towne.

The suit of J. D. Vickery v. A. M. Beattie, the receiver of the old and defunct Mutual Protection association, is now on trial in the common pleas court and is attracting considerable attention, especially among the late policy holders. Mr. Vickery is seeking to obtain a judgment against the receiver for nearly $100,000, for claims which he purchased and holds against the company. If he wins his suit the policy holders will have to pay their back assessments.

Brady, Vail, Rexford and Stewart, the four democratic candidates for senator from this county, are getting a hustle on themselves nowadays, and no grass is growing under their feet. The delegates from this county will be chosen next Saturday, July 11, and it is hard to tell who will have a majority.

The only republican candidates thus far mentioned are James H. Petty, editor of the Fremont News, and Mr. E. P. Snyder, a prominent farmer and member of the alliance from this county. Both of them are excellent men.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Two Men Killed by a Powder Explosion To-Day.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 6.—The press mill of the Moosic Powder company, at Jermin, exploded at 6 o'clock this morning with a terrific shock, instantly killing John Lutey and Philip Forkel, who were the only workmen in the place at the time. The mill was shattered into fragments.

Killed at Practice.

LONDON, July 6.—A cable dispatch from Sydney, New South Wales, says that while the British cruiser Cordelia was out at sea, engaged in practice firing, a six-inch breech-loading gun exploded. Lieuts. Hilyon and Gordon and four seamen were instantly killed, while three midshipmen and ten seamen were wounded.

PREPARE YOUR BALLOTS.

Primaries to Select Delegates to Democratic State Convention to be held Saturday.

The Lucas County Democratic Central committee held a meeting Friday afternoon to fix time and place for holding election for delegates to the state convention. There was a full attendance of the members. It was unanimously decided to elect under the Shaw law, next Saturday afternoon, from 4 to 8 p. m. The election will be held under the auspices of the board of elections, and will be conducted as regular elections, save that only democrats are allowed to vote.

A resolution apportioning delegates was also unanimously adopted as follows: First, Seventh and Eighth wards, two delegates each; Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Oregon, and Ninth ward, one delegate each; Washington, Adams and Sylvania townships, one delegate; Richfield, Spencer, Swanton, Monclova and Springfield townships, one delegate; Maumee, Waterville, Whitehouse and Providence, one delegate.

Lucas county is entitled to 15 delegates and 12 were given to the city and three to the townships. Under the law it is necessary to group the townships where there are not sufficient votes to entitle to a delegate.

The board of elections will fix the voting places, notice of which will be made in these columns.

FIRING ON IQUEQUE.

But Little Damage Caused by the Shots.

The Insurgent Battery Succeeds in Driving the Presidential Boat to Sea Again.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Advices from Iquequ, dated June 24, are as follows:

The transport Imperial and the torpedo cruisers Condell and Lynch have been maneuvering near the port since yesterday and a few hours ago they commenced firing.

Yesterday they were sighted from Pisagua shortly after midday, and they opened fire on the town, causing, however, but slight damage, the church and the Pacific hotel being the only buildings struck by their shots.

From shore the fire was returned with the cannons at the railroad station, but it is believed none of the shots struck the imperial. At the time none of the Juntas vessels were at Pisagua. The Aconcagua and the O'Higgins went away from here, but by the time they arrived at that port the government torpedo boats had already retired, after firing for four consecutive hours on the town.

The Imperial, Lynch and Condell appeared again in this bay at 4 p. m. and commenced firing on Iqueque, but at too great a distance to cause any damage. They were passed by the Huascar and Abtao but made good their escape and everything appears quiet now.

The congressional army at Iqueque, according to a northern paper, is composed of 5,850 men.

DR. QUIGLEY AND THE MASONS.

The Priest Pays His Respects to the Fraternity Again in Severe Terms.

At 10 o'clock mass yesterday Rev. Father Quigley created something of a sensation by a fierce denunciation of Free Masonry. He arraigned the fraternity on many charges, chief among which was two attempts to assassinate him. This statement caused no little surprise. He seems to attribute the prosecution which is being brought against him as instigated by the fraternity. In the course of his remarks he invited all those who were against him inside or outside of the congregation, to stand aside, and he would fight it out alone. He condemned the order as a menace to the state and to society, and intimated that the lives of those who opposed it were not safe. He caused some consternation among the congregation by remarking that there was some one there taking notes. He referred to him as a Mason, and tauntingly asked him to report him fully.

The sermon was the subject of a great deal of criticism after church, and in Catholic circles generally yesterday. He referred in a general way to the school question, and also read and commented upon the pope's recent encyclical on the labor question.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

A cool and pleasant Fourth. All were delighted with the brand of weather that Uncle Jerry Rusk put up.—Ohio State Journal.

Nature smiled approval of the patriotic anniversary yesterday in a perfect day of the most delightful weather that ever gladdened the National holiday.—N. Y. World.

Go out and hear the speeches, see the fireworks and listen to "Yankee Doodle," "Hail Columbia!" and "The Star Spangled Banner," and be glad you are an American.—New Orleans Delta.

Yesterday was a delightful Fourth. Is there anyone in the city to-day who sympathizes with the boy who said that he liked the Fourth of July, but hated "the blamed fifth!"—Detroit Free Press.

Patriotism isn't played out in Buffalo any way, whatever may be said of other points. Yesterday's grand celebration settled that. The pride of Americanism isn't dimmed a little bit.—Buffalo News.

The American flag comes out to-day with forty-four stars. If the eagle in Wyoming doesn't make himself distinctly audible on this particular Fourth, from Maine to California and from Washington to Florida, he is no good.—Kansas City Star.

The "pomp and circumstances" of the old time celebrations is less common now, but Independence day has lost none of its influence in awakening patriotic sentiment and feeling. It remains and will ever remain the foremost of our national holidays.—Omaha Bee.

This a country to be proud of, and the anniversary of its birth should be enthusiastically celebrated by every citizen capable of appreciating his privileges.

His lines are cast in pleasant places; yea, he has a good heritage.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The country needs true patriots and true independents to-day as greatly as it did in 1776—men who will love and serve their country for itself, and whose independence will lift them above the tryanny of party and the flatnels of prejudice to the serene heights of true patriotism.—Baltimore Sun.

There has been created here a government almost unique in its character, in the fact that it is a government of the people, by the people and for the people on a scale of magnitude and of apparent permanence unequalled by anything existing or attempted elsewhere in this century.—Boston Herald.

It is in the midst of the enormous immigration of the present century that the annual recurrence of this national festival has proved of inestimable value. It has not only kept the children true; it has compelled the stranger and sojourner to inquire the meaning of the day and to learn something of what it had to teach.—Philadelphia Times.

The great national holiday, which to-day Americans of all classes and conditions will loyally observe, differs from some others of the few holidays of our year in that it has in it no tinge of sadness. The 30th of May, for example, which has become an anniversary to be forever sacredly kept, has, notwithstanding its association with great results bravely achieved, sorrowful memories of the great loss sustained. The Fourth of July has no such recollections.—Washington Post.

It would be trite, as it is unnecessary, to call for the appreciative memory of the true American to-day. This is a time of profound peace but of dangerous ferment, and the duty of every good American is near at hand. In 1776 the enemies of the colonies were without the country; now its dangers are from within. It will need all the wisdom and all the self-devotion of the rising generation to preserve the heritage that is left to them, but we believe they can and will do it, and this holiday is a fitting time to pledge life, liberty and sacred honor to the effort.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

LEFT A WAKE OF RUIN.

A Cyclone's Work at Baton Rouge To-Day.

Buildings Blown Down and Many People Killed—A Steamboat Completely Wrecked.

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.—A cyclone at Baton Rouge this morning destroyed several houses. Many people were hurt.

The penitentiary walls were blown down and many convicts are reported killed.

The steamboat Smoky City was blown to pieces, there being nothing left of her but the hull. Several of the crew were badly injured.

DOWN AT EDGEWATER.

Newsy Notes from the Popular Resort—How the Day was Spent Along the Creek.

There were not less that a score of private and public picnics at various points along Ten Mile Creek on Saturday.

It was a gay crowd that picnicked at Boice's grove.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Thurstin entertained about thirty friends on their fruit farm on the creek.

Several merry picnic parties patronized Warner's grove. Billy was kept hustling.

The Bjokate club had an outing at Uncle Billy's and rehearsed its proposed concert in the grove. Horses became frightened and children went into convulsions, but the club kept right on rehearsing.

It was a gala day at Edgewater, fully 100 members and friends were on the ground. The buildings were handsomely decorated. The grounds never looked so inviting.

Gen. J. W. Greene, while taking no part in fishing, speaks highly of the mulberries, which are of an abundance on his lot.

Col. C. H. Voute was fully initiated, having caught his first pike. It is needless to say there was not enough room in the boat for the colonel to land the fish according to Walton.

President George H. Allen's cottage is completed, and while it is not as expensive as Councilman Hassenzahl's, it is one of the neatest at the resort.

Ten Mile creek at this time of the year is a perfect panorama of scenic beauty.

Dancing in the pavilion was an enjoyable pastime and nearly all the ladies participated, but the lack of partners was much felt.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Gunckel captured the first prizes for fishing. Each caught a pike weighing over 5 pounds.

Fishing was excellent, and those who knew how to lure the finny tribe reported fine strings. Col. Coudwell and John Landgraf being the most successful dock fisherman.

Capt. J. L. Parks enjoyed the cool air under the apple trees and slept the greater part of the day.

F. J. Stolberg never tires in speaking about Edgewater and its attractive surroundings.

The owners of cottages kindly took care of strangers and guests. Edgewater is the most hospitable of summer resorts.

Boats were at a premium and bait was not procurable at times.

Captain Charles Hubbard made his first appearance, and while not a fisherman, instructed the worm anglers how to cast and land sunfish. The captain is all right.

In the evening the grounds were beautifully decorated with Chinese lanterns, etc., and the air filled with a display of fireworks seldom witnessed. The young people enjoyed this part of the program hugely.

Anton Reusch is building the largest cottage at the place.

W. J. Baker is making hay while the sun shines. A wagon load of the "new mown" is drying on his farm.

BLAINE HAS NOT RESIGNED

President Harrison Contradicts the Rumor.

Interesting Gosstp Wired from the Keystone Cottage for the Benefit of Bee Readers.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 6.—The president denies that Secretary Blaine has resigned.

He and Postmaster General Wanamaker are working on a plan to bring the postal subsidy bill into effect.

Attorney General Miller is expected to arrive here this evening.

Charles Emory Smith, minister to Russia, called on the president this morning.

All hands are getting down to hard work in the president's office.

LABOR NOTES.

Yesterday afternoon the Clerks' Mutual Protective union held an interesting session, at which steps were taken for the enforcement of the early closing movement. Cards have been printed and will be placed in the windows of stores recognizing the rights of the union. It is believed that this evening the gent's furnishing and boot and shoe houses will close at 6:30, and will continue to do so throughout the summer. The assistance given by the Central Labor union has resulted in securing this boon, for which the boys are very grateful. Messrs. Gordon, Brennan, De Saong and Reid were appointed a special committee to secure a few other names to the petition in circulation. Next Thursday evening a special meeting will be held to take action on a proposed moonlight excursion on the "City of Toledo."

The trouble among the pavers on the St. Clair street work still continues, and the matter will be called to the attention of the city council this evening. It appears that Mr. Streicher will persist in employing non-union men. Steps are being taken to declare the Streicher contract for the Canton avenue pavement not up to the specifications, and a fight will be made upon him at every point.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Lathers' union, held Friday evening last, a large number of new members were admitted. It was decided to hold an open meeting to which the public is cordially invited on next Friday evening.

Neither the Barbars' union nor the bosses came to an agreement relative to closing July 4th. The men worked till 9 o'clock the evening previous, and promptly at 12 o'clock Saturday went out. In some cases the bosses closed the shops, and quite a number of the shops remained open till 1 o'clock. Everything is lovely to-day and the anticipated trouble has been prevented by a mutual understanding arrived at between the men and the employers on the evening of the 3rd.

FELL FROM A PARACHUTE.

A Woman Fatally Injured in Boston.

Fearing That She Was Going to Land in a Green House She Let Go Her Hold on the Bar.

BOSTON, July 6.—On Saturday last, Mrs. Jennie C. Crockett, aged 24, of Boston, a professional balloonist under the name Nellie Wheeler, made an ascension from the grounds of the Waverly land company as a means of advertising a land sale. At a height of 1,200 feet she grasped her parachute and descended.

When about 30 feet from the ground she became frightened at the prospect of landing in a green house and, letting go of the handle, fell on her back, breaking her spine. She cannot survive. Mrs. Wheeler had made many successful ascensions. She is the mother of a boy of 12. Her husband is said to live in Providence, R. I.

TOLEDO CAMERA CLUB.

A Day's Outing on the Maumee—An Exhibition This Evening of Views Going to Europe.

The ladies and gentlemen of the Toledo Camera club enjoyed a pleasant outing Saturday. They started early to catch the fresh morning scenery, and struck camp on a pretty island in the Maumee below the state dam.

The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Anable, F. S. Anable, jr., M. A. Martin, H. E. Richards, H. J. Colburn, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Wade, Harry Colburn, E. M. Hunter, A. G. Moore, C. J. Marshall, George Colburn, Fred Bailey, Miss Margaret Richards, Miss Louise Klatz, Mr. St. John, Miss Helen Marble and Miss Helen Klatz.

They took over 100 pictures of the scenery on the island, the state dam, old Port Furdy Mills and the old tavern, all excellent subjects.

This evening the members of the club will enjoy a stereoptician exhibition at their rooms. The slides are loaned by the Chicago Camera club, and are scenes taken in and about Chicago.

The slides stop in Toledo en route for Liverpool, where they are to be exhibited before the Liverpool Camera club and afterwards throughout Europe. Our foreign cousins will be given some idea what a great American city looks like.

SPURGEON IS VERY LOW.

The Eminent Clergyman's Condition Precarious.

He Began to Preach at the Age of Sixteen and Was Famous When Twenty Years Old.

LONDON, July 6.—Mr. Spurgeon has experienced a sudden increase of kidney congestion, accompanied by nausea, drowsiness and prostration.

Mr. Spurgeon's physician says that the patient is in a most dangerous condition, and the utmost care is required.

Rev. Charles Haddon Spurgeon, is one of the most widely-known clergymen in the world. He was born at Kelvedon, England, June 19, 1834, was educated at Colchester and Cambridge, and afterward became usher in a school at Newmarket. Some of his relatives proposed that he should enter one of the independent colleges, but as he had adopted Baptist views he joined one of their congregations at Cambridge.

It was at Feversham, near Cambridge, that he delivered his first sermon in 1850. He was then 16 years old. Soon afterward he accepted an invitation to become pastor at Waterbeach. He soon became a well known character. The chapel at Waterbeach was filled and he drew crowds that over flowed.

Invitations to preach were sent young Spurgeon from surrounding places. His fame reached London, and he was offered the pastorate of one of the city churches. He first preached in Southwark, London, in 1853, being then 19 years old. He met with so much success that before two years had passed it was considered necessary to greatly enlarge the chapel.

The enlargement, however, proved insufficient, and his hearers multiplied so rapidly that it became expedient to engage the Surrey music hall. In 1861 the Metropolitan tabernacle was opened, and in this church Mr. Spurgeon has preached for 30 years, during which period his fame has constantly increased.

Mr. Spurgeon has published his weekly sermons for thirty-six years. He has also published "The Treasury of David," an exposition of the Psalms in seven volumes. In 1857 Mr. Spurgeon founded the Pastors' collage, which hrs educated over 700 men, afterwards engaged as Baptist pastors, missionaries and evangelists. The Stockwell orphanage, founded in 1867 by Mr. Spurgeon, has received more than 1,000 children. The Metropolitan Tabernacle Colportage association has eighty or ninety agents, occupying districts in different parts of England.

Mr. Spurgeon also established years ago a "book fund," which has distributed free of cost over 80,000 volumes to indigent ministers of various denominations. Mr. Spurgeon has been very much loved by his people. In 1879 he received a silver wedding testimonial amounting to nearly $30,000, and in 1884—when 50 years old—another sum of $25,000. He devoted all these sums to charity.

No English minister of the gospel of this generation has approached Mr. Spurgeon in fame, popularity or efficient work.

NATURAL GAS JETS.

General Manager Tobey and family returned from the central part of the state, where they have been since Friday on a visit to his mother, who has been very low for sometime.

It is probable that at the meeting this evening contracts will be made with the Milburn Wagon company, the Axle company, the Linseed Oil company, Harris Wheel company, Licorice works, and other institutions at Auburndale.

Notwithstanding the Sabbath, President O'Hearn put in a regulator for the Bancroft street line by which the main is reduced from a high to a low pressure, and the board is now in position to make contracts with consumers along the line.

A map is being prepared whereby the city will be districted according to wards, the Eighth ward to be divided into sections according to the size of the wards, and numbered A, B, C, with the number of the wards affixed. It will probably be adopted at the meeting to-night.

Specifications for the four new districts adopted will be presented at the meeting of the board this evening, and bids will be received up to July 18. It is understood that at least two syndicates will have bids in.

It is understood that the Milburn Wagon Co. proposes securing gas on construction of the line on the same plans as those adopted by Mr. Ellis, which is about the only way at present that the line can be constructed.

Tea By the Ton.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—A carload of tea, which was being run on board a freight boat from the dock on Saturday night, fell into the harbor and sank. About twenty thousand pounds of tea in all were lost.

The more the cigarette is legislated against the more its consumption increases. The output of cigarettes throughout the country for the month of March amounted to 250,501,860, against 154,235,800 during the same month of last year. This shows an enormous increase of 96,267,060.

GEO. F. C. KLOEPPINGER,

Sole Manufacturer of

Weis's Patent Skylights!

Patented Oct. 8, 1889.

No Sweating or Dripping from any cause.

Manufacturer of

Kloeppinger's Patent Feed Steamer for Stock

GALVANIZED IRON

LIKE GEN'L GRANT'S.

I had a cancer on my tongue that spread until my throat was so affected that I could scarcely swallow. My physician said it was a case very similar to Gen'l Grant's. S. S. S. cured me sound and well. I believe it saved my life.

Mrs. A. M. Goldsmith, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fatal results from cancerous sores have often been averted by taking S. S. S.

Book on Blood and Skin diseases free. The Swift Specific, Co., Atlanta, Ga.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed, is

Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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ASK YOUR GROCER

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BRENZINGER'S

—"CHOICE"—

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VIENNA :-: BREAD

OUR IMPROVED

WIRE SCREENS!

Are far in advance of all others in make durability. They are finished in hard or soft wood, any colored desired, with the best quality of shade cloth or hardware. Our screens slide like a sash, and may be used at top window as well as lower part. Do not disfigure your homes by cheaply made screens, but secure the best at

TOLEDO WIRE & IRON WORKS

106 SUMMIT STREET. PHONE 67

Salesman Wanted

On salary or commission to handle the new Chemical Liquid Court Plaster.

The greatest selling novelty ever produced; it relieves and quickly cures all ordinary cuts, burns, bruises and embrasures of the skin; 100 to 300 per cent profits; one agent's sales amounted to $100 in 6 days; another $30 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent in each state and territory. For terms and particulars address, with stamp, EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO. LaCrosse, Wis.

STORAGE

AND GENERAL TRUCKING.

Covered Vans for Furniture.

FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE

Delivered to and from Depots, or any part of the City.

The Moreton Truck and Storage Co.

COTOTURLEY'S

413 ADAMS STREET.

And Leave orders for

ICE CREAM and ICES.

Churches Furnished at Special Rates.

BUCKEYE BREWING CO.

Brewers of Genuine

Pilsener, Export and LAGER BEER!

TOLEDO, OHIO.

JOHN JACOBY, Supt.

THE KIBLER

Automatic Cistern Cleaner!

This method of cleansing not only saves the waste of water and expense of pumping out, but by the same process it purifies the water by filling it with air.

Leave orders with

JAC. HARBAUER & CO.

539 BEACON ST.

JACOB GOGEL,

HORSE SHOEING

Wagon and Carriage Building and Repairing at Reasonable Prices.

340 SOUTH ERIE ST., COR. KRAUS.

Come unto me, New Ogden, fic.

Solitude, "Einsamkeit" Nocturne, John Texton, 50 cts.

Morning Prayer, "Morgen-gebet" Meditation. J Weingand, 60 cts.

Evening Prayer, "Abend-gebet" Fantasia, H Siewert, 60 cts.

Robin's Farewell, Caprice, Fisher, 50 cts.

Visitors to Toledo will get this new music at half off at Ign Fischer's, 329 Summit.

KARL :-: MATHEIS

Fine Funeral Furnishings!

Removed to 428 Summit St.

Office Phone. Residence Phone 116

VOCAL LESSONS.

Mr. Whiting will continue his vocal lessons through the summer. This will give an opportunity for teachers and others wishing to study through the vacation. Address 909 Madison street or call at parlors of First Congregational church.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL

St. Clair St., end of Perry St.

Centrally located. Sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to parties and Theatrical People.

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DOCUTA SANDALWOOD CAPSULES are the best and only capsules prescribed by regular physicians for the cure of diseases of the urinary organs, whether inherited or acquired. $1.00 per box. All druggists.

A WINDFLOWER.

Between the roadside and the wood
Between the dawning and the dew,
A tiny flower before the sun,
Ephemeral in time, I grew.

And there upon the trail of Spring,
Not death nor love nor any name
Known among men in all their lands
Could blur the wild desire with shame.

But down my dayspan of the year
The feet of straying winds came by;
And all my trembling soul was thrilled
To follow one lost mountain cry.

And then my heart beat once and broke
To hear the sweeping rain foretode
Some ruin in the April world,
Between the woodside and the road.

To-night can bring no healing now,
The calm of yesternight is gone;
Surely the wind is but the wind,
And I a broken waif thereon.
—Bliss Carman, in the Christian Union.

BEESWAX.

The queen of Holland is wearing white mourning.

There are in the United States 200,049.79 miles of railroad track of all descriptions.

Locusts in Morrocco devoured two children and are devastating the green crops.

Lisbon shopkeepers, to show their hatred of England, hang out signs reading: "American talked here."

The product of gold in the United States the last 16 years has aggregated the enormous amount of 572,000,000.

The Illinois court of appeals has decided that guests at a hotel conducted on the "American plan" may not be charged for meals they have not eaten.

The Prince of Wales is a direct descendant of King Alfred, being the 33d grandson of that monarch. Singularly enough, he is also a 33 degree Mason.

A Chinaman in San Francisco has introduced something new in the credit line. He bought a wife on time, and has now got himself into trouble because of his failure to pay the debt.

It would take all the Lancashire cotton factories 400 years to spin a thread long enough to reach the nearest star at the present rate of production of about 155,000,000 miles per day.

There are about 105 women to every 100 men; one quarter of the population of the world dies before the age of 17 years; only one in 1,000 lives to be 100 years old, and only six in 1,000 reach 75.

The United States leads the world in the number and extent of its libraries. The public libraries of all Europe put together contain about 21,000,000 volumes; those of this country contain about 50,000,000.

Two immense gum trees, which tower over 100 feet above a little church in Guatemala, are 60 feet in circumference, and have pushed the foundations of the church out of place by their strong roots.

There are about one hundred and five women to every 100 men; one-quarter of the population of the world die before the age of seventeen years; only 1 in 1,000 lives to be 100 years old, and only 6 in 1,000 reach 75.

The grave of Brigham Young is covered by a plain and inconspicuous slab of granite. It lies in an inclosed city lot in Salt Lake City, surrounded by a low iron fence. A few of the prophet's wives lie buried near by.

The city of Jacksonville, Fla., protects catfish in the river as scavengers. It is a five-dollar fine to catch one of them, and the fish seem to know it. The river is full of them, and they vary in size from a baby to a 200-pound man.

Only five crocodiles have ever been captured in Florida, although alligators are numerous. One difference between the two is that the crocodile works with the upper jaw, while the alligator snaps a man in two with his lower jaw.

A German biologist says that the two sides of the face are never alike. In two out of five the eyes are out of line; one eye is stronger than the other in seven persons out of ten, and the right is generally higher than the left.

Travelers in Ceylon are astonished to discover that the men there are far more graceful than the women. They are better looking also, and dress more stylishly, while the women work in the fields and become course and homely.

A turtle four feet across the back has been located in Current river, Missouri, for 50 years. The other day a hunter shot it between the eyes, but the ball glanced off and embedded itself in a tree, while the turtle swam placidly into deep water.

A gargle of vinegar will dissolve small bones quickly. Where a large bone happens to be across the windpipe or throat, a dexterous use of the finger will dislodge it when other means are lacking, provided both the operator and the patient keep calm.

The water of the central basin of the Mediterranean has been found to be warmer, denser and richer in dissolved salts than the western. While a white disc was only visible at 43 meters, photographic plates were affected at 500 meters.

The societies for the protection of animals in Sweden, Norway and Denmark have petitioned the queen of Italy to exert her influence in protecting the northern birds which migrate to Italy in the winter and are killed there in great numbers.

San Francisco has 4,500 saloons or places where liquor is sold at retail. If the population of the city is 330,000, there is one saloon to every 73 persons. If the voting population is 50,000, there is a saloon for every 13⅓ votes.

Munkacsy's new picture, which he began two months ago in Paris, will represent Christ among His disciples. It will be completed in about two years, will be exhibited all over Europe and the United States, and will be added eventually to the Berlin national gallery.

It has been calculated lately that the electromotive force of a bolt of lightning is about 3,500,000 volts, the current about 14,000,000 amperes, and the time to be about 1-20,000 part of a second. In such a bolt there is an energy of 2,450,000,000 watts, or 3,284,162 horse power.

The German East Africa company has a big scheme on its hands if the report is correct that it has decided to spend $15,000,000 in building a railroad from Tanga to Karagwe. Tanga is a little seaport about fifty miles northwest of Zanzibar, and Karagwe is distant from the starting point about 625 miles.

King Kalakaua's effects have been sold at auction. The queen bought his boat house at $1,0001, while S. M. Damon, her husband, bought the dead king's arm chair, which he had stuffed. The king's card table, koa wood sold for $180. The total proceeds of the sale were only a little more than $2,500.

The government of Spain has granted to two merchants in Angola, Africa, the exclusive privilege, for 10 years, of exporting from the province of Angola a new industrial product invented by them and extracted from a common tubercule, which has not yet been scientifically classified for any industrial purpose. The product is to be applied to the tanning of hides.

Two men in a canoe had an exciting race with a bear on Lake Wahnapitae, Canada, a few days ago. They met the bear in a narrow channel. One of the men struck the bear on the head with an ax, and dropped the ax overboard in doing so. Then the bear attacked the canoe. The men paddled for their lives, and fought off the bear with their paddles as best they could until he gave up the chase.

The perspective view of the "transportation building" to be erected on the World's Columbian exposition grounds is in itself a study. Here in this long, low immense structure will be ranged exhibits of every known development in the science of transportation. From the least pretentious street car model to those of literal palaces on land and water there will be shown the accumulated skill of the ages in everything pertaining to rapid and safe transit.

The trunk of a giant tree has arrived in Chicago from Washington state. When standing the tree was 223 feet in height, and the lowest limb was 170 feet from the ground. The trunk was hewn down to a diameter of four feet, and, after being cut off, is 113 feet in length. Great care had to be exercised in its transportation, owing to the curves in the railroads. It will be taken to the eastern cities for exhibition until the Columbian exposition opens.

The Salvation Army has been in existence just 12 years. It had its origin in a sensational way in the English town of Whitby, in the rough coal-mining district of Yorkshire, where General Booth, at that time the Rev. William Booth, was doing humble mission work. England was then in arms, expecting to jump into the Russo-Turkish war. It occurred to Booth that he might attract a crowd by issuing a declaration of war himself, so he prepared one forthwith, sprinkled it plentifully with hallelujahs and posted 2,000 copies of it about town. The device tickled the British sense of humor, there was "a red hot, rousing meeting" to quote General Booth, "the penitents fell down in heaps" and the Salvation Army sprang into life full grown.

DOINGS OF THE SPORTS.

A Number of Interesting Ball Games.

How the Amateurs and Others Spent the Glorious Fourth of July—Miscellaneous Mention.

The games Saturday were largely attended and the old time enthusiasm for the great American sport prevailed. The crowds were enormous both in the east and west.

No games were played yesterday in either of the big leagues.

Wapakoneta Races.

WAPAKONETA, July 6.—(Special)—The first meeting of the Wapakoneta Driving Park association closed Saturday. It was an immense success. The crowd on Saturday was all that the grand stand would comfortably accommodate. In the free-for-all trot Blossom won first money, Black Hawk second, Nolly third and Erie Girl third. Time, 2:31, 2:33½, 2:33, 2:32. The 2:40 trot was won in three straights by Alaska; Little Goldie was second and Gold Leaf Maid third. Time, 2:35, 2:39, 2:35½. The three-quarters mile dash run was won in 1:19 by Mattie Jackson, carrying nine pounds overweight, Tycoon second and Nipper third.

Was Not in It.

Over three thousand people witnessed one of the finest amateur games of the season between the Auburndales, of Toledo, and the Ottawa Lake team, which is one of the strongest amateur teams in southern Michigan. The feature of the game was the pitching of Kelb and Welch and the phenomenal batting of Detzer. The in and out fielding was good. The Auburndales were well pleased with the Bilsafield people and thank them for the treatment they received. The score:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Auburndales	0	1	1	4	3	0	1	0	*	10	10	0
Ottawa Lake	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	4	2

Earned runs—Auburndale 6, Ottawa Lake 1. Two base hits—Hoffmeister, Wiel, Morrow. Three base hit—Detzer. Stolen bases—Auburndale 12, Ottawa Lake 4. Double play—Rouget to Morrow. Left on bases—Auburndale 3, Ottawa Lake 3. Sacrifice hits—Nohl, Wiel, Detzer, Tubbs, Rouget, Stout. First on balls—By Kelb, Isley; by Tubbs, Smith, Kelb 2. Hit by pitched ball—Welch, Carpenter, Ladoncour; by Tubbs, Wiel. Struck out—by Kelb 9, by Welch 7, by Tubbs 5. Batteries—Kelb, Welch and Detzer, Tubbs and Stout. Time of game—1:40. Umpire—Wiel.

Among the Amateurs.

The Standards defeated the Twilights yesterday 17 to 15.

Johny Shaw has been released by the Auburndales.

Tubbs and Stout of the Ottawa Lake, makes a good battery.

O'Brien played out of sight on the Fourth with the Rodgers.

Ihlet, Heirth and Snow are playing the game of th ir lives now.

Johny Smith has signed with the Auburndales to play right field.

Mack is playing a great second base for the Rodgers and pounds the leather.

Nohl made a good assist from the left field to the home plate in Saturday's game.

Kelb struck out nine men in five innings and Welch seven in four inulngs against the Ottawa Lake.

The Unknown base ball club claim the game from the Emersons for not showing up Sunday, July 11.

The Rodgers challenge the West Toledos for Sunday, July 12, for $5. Answer Tuesday evening. Manager Rodgers.

The Athletics challenge the Foxes for a game of ball Sunday, July 12, for $2 25 a side. If accepted answer through the BEE.

The Speranzajrs defeated the Buckeyes by the score of 21 to 9. The feature of the game was the batting of the Speranzajrs.

The Ivys defeated the Speranzas yesterday by a score of 9 to 6. Batteries—For the Ivys, Anderson and Schrupp; Speranzas, Moloy and Jones.

The Alerts challenge the East Toledo Reds, Thur day, July 9, for a game of ball at Presque Isle, at 1 o'clock sharp. Answer through the BEE.

The Foxes challenge any club in the city under 17 for a game of ball for $2.25, on our grounds, Sunday, July 12. W. E. Moore, manager.

The Clover Leaf Base Ball club challenges the Pathfinders for a game of ball, July 12, 1891, on White Iron bridge grounds. Manager Fisher.

The Eighth Ward Browns defeated the Commercials by a score of 11 to 10. The feature of the game was the knocking of Schlorf out of the box.

The Browns had four pitchers. Garity, Pecore, Judge and Crowley, but none could stay in the box because the Athletics were too strong for them.

The Comets defeated the Clover Leafs by a score of 13 to 10. Batteries—for Comets, Mulvihille and Meyers; Clover Leafs, Sheen, Sessig and Binz Fisher.

Every member of the Rodgers is requested to attend a special meeting Tuesday evening, 7:30 p. m., corner Wakeman and Woodruff avenues. Manager Rodgers, M. J. Feine.

The Eighth Ward Browns challenge the Foxes for a game of ball Sunday, July 12, on the Pawpaw grounds; amount, $2.25 a side. W H Walley, manager; E Ogden, captain.

The Rodgers are composed of the following players: Hank Ihlet, Wm Snow, J Leary, F Modolsky, L Sullivan, J Mack, J Modolsky, J Hickey, M Berney, W Croak, N Heirth.

The Athletics challenge the Speranzas for a game of ball to be played on the Brice grounds for $5 a side; if accepted answer through the BEE. F. Beltcher, captain.

The Alerts would like to play some of the clubs in the city who are under 15 years of age, on our grounds, corner Dorr street and Forest avenue, Tuesday, July 7, at 9 o'clock sharp.

The Ivys challenge the Emersons, Comets, Lilys, Troys preferred, or any other club in the city under 16 years of age. Please answer in tomorrow night's paper. Amount to be agreed upon. Manager Ivys.

The Rodgers challenge the Starrs or Auburndales for a game Sunday, July 12, for any amount and championship of the city. Now let me hear from some one. Answer in Tuesday's BEE. Manager Rodgers.

There will be a meeting of the Auburndale B B C Wednesday evening at Milburn hotel parlors at 8 p. m. Business of importance. All players are requested to attend. E C Courture, president; C C Lienw ber, manager.

The Starrs were defeated at Presque Isle yesterday by the following score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Starrs	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—3
Garlands	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	—7

Batteries—Starrs, Pecord, Russell and Jacoby; Garlands, Kelp and Welch.

The Rodgers defeated the Atlantics, July 4th, at Presque Isle, by the following score. The features of the game were the heavy batting.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Rodgers	3	1	5	0	3	3	2	6	*—28	30	8	
Atlantics	0	1	0	1	3	2	3	5	0—15	16	6	

Struck out—Rodgers 6, Atlantics 10. Batteries—Snow and Ihlet, Judge Kliebert and Bates. N. Coghlin. Snow says Mack's liuer had whiskers on it.

An exciting game of ball was played on the St Clair grounds, Sunday, July 5, between the Ivys and Speranzas. At the end of the seventh inning the game was 9 to 6 in favor of the Ivys; then the ex-champions went to bat determined to do or die, and after three men had pounded the air without finding the ball they gave up in despair.

The Athletics defeated the Browns yesterday by the following score:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Athletics	8	5	4	3	5	5	2	9		0—39
Browns	0	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	0—11	

The Rodgers defeated the Marroons Sunday, July 5, on the Rodgers' grounds by the following score:

Rodgers	7	0	0	3	2	—12	10	3		
Marroons	0	0	0	0	0	0—	7	5	4	

Batteries—Ihlet, Berney and Leary; Zeman, Enuy, Kahlo and Owens.

The Speranzas were defeated by the Ivys by a score of 9 to 6. The Speranzas claim the championship under 17 years of age. The game belonged to the Speranzas because of the cheating of the umpire. The Ivys should only have got two runs. Batteries—Malloy and Inky Jones; Anderson and Shroep.

The Hobbies claim the championship under 18 years, having played 33 games and lost none. The following are the players: F Sturm, c; P Jackson, p; M Shea, ss; A Copland, 1b; Joe O'Toole, 2b; D Shea, 3b; O Fleichman, lf; E Snow, rf; — Eley, cf; Siewert, substitute. Kolberg, manager Shea, captain.

The Foxes defeated the Heroes Sunday in a regular walk away. Following is the score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—	R	H
Foxes	6	5	3	3	7	10	1	0	3—38		22
Heroes	1	1	1	2	3	0	1	2	0—10		6

Batteries for Foxes, Thompson and Bresnahen; Heroes, Smith and Butch.

Grand Army Encampment.

DETROIT, July 6.—The citizens of Detroit have assured the success of the silver encampment of the G. A. R. in this city in August beyond peradventure. This has been done by the subscription of citizens of $110,000 to date with other subscriptions coming in daily.

Over two hundred brigade and regimental organizations have been assigned to free quarters for the holding of their individual reunions and campfires. Leading citizens from all over the country are expected to participate in the reunion, and from data now at had it is believed fully two hundred thousand veterans and their friends will be in the city on the day of the grand parade.

"Excuse me, George, but when I saw you a year ago, your face was covered with pimples; it seems to be all right now." "Yes, sir that's because I stuck to Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the greatest blood medicine in the world. I was never so well in my life as I am now."

From calculations recently made by the British board of admirality it is evident that the naval engagements of the future will be expensive. It was estimated that one vessel carrying two 110-pounder guns, would in two engagements use up ammunition to the value of $650,000.

IN THREE GREAT STATES.

OHIO.

Norwalk wants a city park.

Big fire at Millport last night.

Burglars are operating at Huron.

Catching white bass at the islands.

Mrs. Otto Wagner died at Sandusky.

Zanesville is in a tight way financially.

Ohio's potato crop will be heavy this year.

George Schilling was drowned at Cincinnati.

Lima councilmanic troubles have been settled.

Dayton had three swell weddings Saturday night.

Hardin county farmers will run an alliance paper.

Vickery will soon have another tent of Maccabees.

The Alliance gun club won in a contest with Salem.

Hon. L. T. Neal's sister died at Washington, D. C.

Irish nationalists held a reunion at Youngstown.

Steubenville will spend $2,000 on a labor day celebration.

Prisoners in O. P. annex attempted to escape but failed.

Frank Perkins is being tried for murder at Mt. Vernon.

Ben Black, of Springfield, has been driven insane by a cancer.

On June 30 there were $995,723.65 in the Ohio state treasury.

Thomas Taylor, of Steubenville, died from heart disease.

Frank Harrold was drowned in the Hocking river, at Athens.

George Gouder was drowned at Cedar Point while bathing.

A Miamisburg girl secured the Demorest medal at Dayton.

Holmes county crops were badly injured by last week's storms.

A co-operative store will be started by Cambridge workingmen.

One of Findlay's rolling mills has agreed to the amalgamated scale.

William Coe fell under the cars at Youngstown and lost a foot.

Bishop Bedell's Gambier estate has been presented to Kenyon college.

The June collection of the Dow law at Dayton amounted to $54,000.

John Malloy fell down an ice shute at Cincinnati and was fatally hurt.

Alliance has a prohibition ordinance, but still 65 saloons are in full blast.

The national convention of glassworkers will be held at Steubenville next week.

Shipping water lilies is quite an important industry in several Ohio towns.

Miss Rena Wright, of Gallipolis, has been absent for several days. Foul play is feared.

There are no doubts but what the flagman was responsible for the Ravenna accident.

Physician, at Galion, opened a man's throat and extracted a blade of wire grass. The patient will recover.

Mrs. Sherman Morton, of Spencerville, attempted suicide by swallowing a quantity of silver polish and she will probably die.

Charles Thackera, of near Urbana, has sued the Erie railroad for $10,500 for injuries received by being struck by a train.

Beer brewers and agents of out-of-town beer at Springfield are bucking Mayor Burnett and his English syndicate brewery.

Swindlers worked Chillicothe by securing watches and jewelry to mend at headquarters and the trinkets were not returned.

An island of 45 acres in the Licking reservoir discovered to be state property. Columbus parties are willing to pay $2,500 for the land.

Two little girls at Coalton were playing under a car, when the car was started, one of the two being cut in twain and the other losing part of a foot.

Dave Seville, who killed Arthur Majesty in a prize fight at Nelsonville and was sentenced to the pen for one year, has been granted a new trial by the supreme court.

The following Ohio postmasters have been commissioned: William McElwee, Turkky; John Winister, Zalenski; Andrew W. Batson, Batson, Paulding county; Mary E. Starkey, Powhatten Point.

A resident of Put-in-Bay says that the island fruit growers are busily engaged in the tying of grapes. The recent rains have developed a rank growth of weeds. Spraying has been industriously attended to and no signs of mildew have yet appeared, and that the prospect for a big crop of the fruit on the islands is very flattering.

INDIANA.

Willie Hartman was drowned at Aurora.

Peru will soon have a free mail delivery.

Wheat at Cambridge City is worth 80 cents.

State chess tournament is in progress at Anderson.

Marion's electric street railroad is in operation.

Eight mules burned to death in a barn at Seymour.

A new mile track was opened at Evansville July 4.

Big stave factory burned last night at Hartford City.

Street fakirs are not allowed to do business at Goshen.

The Big Four will make a summer resort near Brookville.

Knox county prohibs will have a big camp meeting in August.

The tin plate factory at Elwell will have a capital stock of $1,000,000.

Mrs. Henderson, of Roanoke, was relieved of half of her jaw, upon which a cancerous growth had sutled.

Anderson in June secured a file factory employing 300 men, an electric street railway and a glass factory with a $6,000 weekly pay roll.

Bill Elliott's former sweetheart met him on the streets of Evansville, the other evening, walking with the one who had robbed her of his love. The sight was too much. She grabbed his watch, smashed it with a brick, knocked the crown out of his hat, gave him a vigorous kick and walked off home.

MICHIGAN.

Plymouth has three air gun factories.

Kalamazoo races will occur this week.

Leslie is to have a new $3,000 grist mill.

The Mackinac season has opened with a rush.

A light-house supply station is to be built at St. Jo.

Much ice is being shipped from Bay City to the south.

Several ladies will ride on bicycles from Grand Rapids to Detroit.

Jackson wool buyers have so for this season bought 200,000 pounds of wool.

Myron Hoskins, of Paw Paw, is 80 years old, but just finished shingling two barns.

The Oscoda board of education has hired a music teacher for the schools the coming year.

The colored residents of Washtenaw county are preparing for a big celebration of Emancipation day at Ann Arbor.

The Au Gres river, which empties into Saginaw bay, has dried up, except near the mouth, and left a large number of logs on the bottom.

Saginaw is determined to wrest the title of second city from Grand Rapids, and if the present progress of the boomers continues she will come somewhere near attaining her object.

The Marquette Mining Journal is authority for the statement that the Calumet & Hecla company has sold 30,000,000 pounds of copper abroad this season. The biggest day's product at the mills of this company was made last Friday, and amounted to 181 tons 335 pounds.

Syrup of Figs,

Produced from the laxative and nutritious juices of California figs, combined with the medicinal virtues of plants known to be most beneficial to the human system, acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds and headaches, and curing habitual constipation.

Brazilian Cabinet Reorganized.

NEW YORK, July 6.—A private cable dispatch from Rio Janeiro to a house in this city, engaged in the Brazilian trade, announces the reorganization of the Brazilian cabinet, with Don Lucena as minister of the treasury. This appointment, the dispatch says, gives much satisfaction. Don Lucena was formerly minister of agriculture.

It Doesn't Take All Day

To get anywhere from the Sturtevant House, which is located corner of Broadway and 29th St., N. Y. This is of importance to those who come to New York to spend a few days, within easy reach of all points of interest.

THE PICNIC HORN.

A Jolly Outing on the Glorious Fourth.

How a Party of Young People Enjoyed the Day on the Bay Shore—The Picnic of the Season.

There have been pic-nics and pic-nics, but there is only one "Pic-nic Horn." On Saturday morning there gathered on the lawn of Mr. B. A. Stevens a jolly party of young people, prepared to celebrate the glorious Fourth in a befitting manner. They styled themselves the "Pic-nic Horn," and a bugle of immense proportions was on hand to sound their slogan.

At 10 o'clock all boarded two large band wagons gaily decked with the national colors, and were driven to Boice's Grove, on the shore of the bay. An extra wagon containing the provisions helped to swell the procession, and the caravan was one that astonished the natives, while the notes of the horn awaked many an echo and brought forth numerous salutes from the small boy and his fire crackers.

The party thus banded together for the day was excellently chaperoned by Dr. and Mrs. Barber, and enrolled on its lists the Misses Elizabeth Paddock, Mabel Wilson, Emma Paddock, Grace Tillinghast, Nannie Ormond, Carrie Ritchie, Alice Sturgis, Jessie Bond, Jessie Foster, Grace Pratt, Perla Bowman, Kate Gloyd, Clara Dennison, Maud Caniff, Lamotte Tillinghast, and Messrs. George H. Stevens, Jay Tillinghast, Theo. Deardorf, Ed Deardorf, Frank Thomas, Lawrence Grosh, Frank Garu, George Irons, Ed Kurk, Frank Rickenbaugh, A. Betts, George Wade, Bacqque Wilson, George W. Stevens and Myron Jones.

Boice's grove is a delightful spot on the bay shore near Point Place, just the spot for the celebration of the Pic-nic Horn.

The arrangements for the picnic were most complete, and hammocks and swings were at once suspended among the trees, foot balls and base balls were produced, and nothing was wanting that could add to either pleasure or comfort.

The event of the day, however, was the dinner, which was served in true out door style, yet partook of many features pertaining to a more pretentious banquet. The young ladies had provided a sumptuous repast, and it was served by colored waiters in spotless white uniforms. During the feast Mr. Jay Tillinghast presided as master of ceremonies, and under his guidance a number of toasts and sentiments were happily responded to by several of the gentlemen. The souvenirs furnished by the ladies were tiny golden horns decorated with ribbon.

During the afternoon the party enjoyed themselves with every sport imaginable. There was plenty of music, lots of fire-crackers, horses to ride, boats to row, and a fine beach to stroll on. George Waite was also there with his camera, and his collection of pictures is something wonderful. Later in the day the party was visited by Mr. and Mrs. Tillinghast, Mrs. B. A. Stevens and Miss Jennie Norton, all of whom stayed for supper and enjoyed much of the fun.

It was late in the evening when the party returned, and though tired and worn, their banners were still flying, and all agreed that there never was an outing like that of the "Pic-nic Horn."

Henry E. Dixon has just received the title deeds of 10 acres of Mexican ranch land, given to him by the late Senator George Hearst, of California. He sent the senator a box while he was playing "Adonis" in Washington two winters ago. After the performance they met at a "little spread."

FOR THE TOILET

There is no more useful or elegant article than Ayer's Hair Vigor—the most popular and economical hair-dressing in the market. It causes the hair to grow abundantly and retain the beauty and texture of youth; prevents baldness, heals troublesome humors of the scalp and keeps it clean, cool, and healthy. Both ladies and gentlemen everywhere prefer Ayer's Hair Vigor to any other dressing for the hair. Mrs. Lydia O. E. Pitts, Moody, Me., writes: "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for some time, and it has worked wonders for me. I was troubled with dandruff and falling hair, so that I was rapidly becoming bald; but since using the Vigor, my head is perfectly clear of dandruff, the hair has ceased coming out, and I now have a good growth, of the same color as when I was a young woman. I can heartily recommend the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor to any one suffering from dandruff or loss of hair."

Ask For

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

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IMPERIAL GRANUM

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THIS ORIGINAL AND WORLD RENOWNED DIETETIC PREPARATION IS A SUBSTANCE OF UNRIVALLED PURITY AND MEDICINAL WORTH, A SOLID EXTRACT DERIVED BY A NEW PROCESS FROM VERY SUPERIOR GROWTHS OF WHEAT—NOTHING MORE. IT HAS JUSTLY ACQUIRED THE REPUTATION OF BEING THE SALVATOR FOR

INVALIDS

AND THE AGED.

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT FOR THE GROWTH AND PROTECTION OF INFANTS AND

CHILDREN

A SUPERIOR NUTRITIVE IN CONFINED FEVERS AND A RELIABLE REMEDIAL AGENT IN ALL DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND INTESTINES.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

SHIPPING DEPOT—JOHN CARLE & SONS, NEW YORK.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies THE SKIN. One bottle will last for months.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of forty years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S. Canadas and Europe. FERD T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

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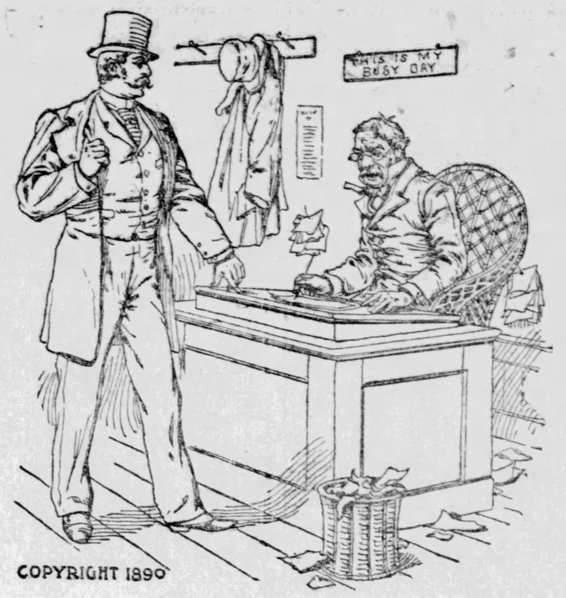

THEY PROVE EVERYTHING.

[SCENE IN EDITOR'S SANCTUM.]

Enter Subscriber—"I suppose you are ready to substantiate any statement your paper makes?"

Editor—"Oh, yes: we have the compositors 'prove' everything that is 'set up.'"

Sub.—Well, then, can you prove that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure Catarrh in the Head—you advertise it to do so?"

Ed.—Certainly, my dear sir. Tens of thousands have proved that. Why, the proprietors offer $500 for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head, and they are responsible and able to pay if they fail."

SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration of offensive matter; breath offensive, smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases result in Consumption and end in the grave.

On the move

—Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, after Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have done their work. It's a healthy movement, too—a *natural* one. The organs are not forced into activity one day, to sink back into a worse state the next. They're cleansed and regulated—mildly and quietly, without wrenching or griping. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet is all that's necessary as a gentle laxative; three to four act as a cathartic. They're the smallest, cheapest, the easiest to take. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

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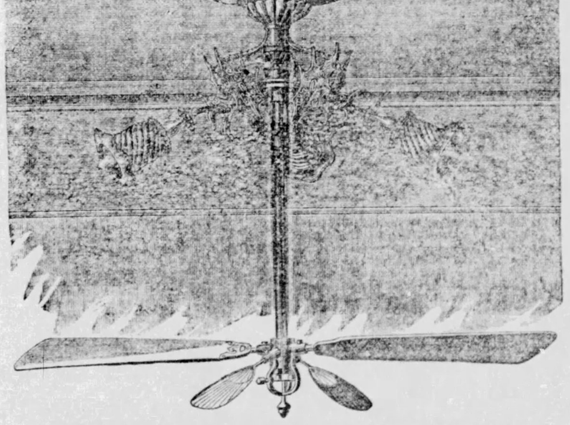

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English, Business, Penmanship and Short-Hand Courses taught. Nine years' under same management. Visitors always welcome.

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Notice to Contractors.

Natural Gas Lines.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Toledo Natural Gas Trustees at their office, 408 Superior street, Toledo, Ohio, until 12 o'clock, noon, of

SATURDAY, JULY 18th, 1891,

for furnishing and laying the following quantities of

GOSPEL OF THE WEATHER.

The Brooklyn Divine on the Rain Storms.

God Makes It All and Human Beings Have No Right to Enter Complaint.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 6.—Dr. Talmage's sermon was a kind of gospel in which few people believe. The weather is a common object of complaint and fault-finding, but Dr. Talmage finds a gospel in it, which he proclaims from the text, "Hath the rain a father?" Job xxxviii. 28.

This book of Job has been the subject of unbounded theological wrangle. Men have made it the ring in which to display ecclesiastical pugilism. Some say that the book of Job is a true history; others, that it is an allegory: others, that it is an epic poem: others, that it is a drama. Some say that Job lived eighteen hundred years before Christ, others say that he never lived at all. Some say that the author of this book was Job; others, David; others, Solomon. The discussion has landed some in blank infidelity. Now, I have no trouble with the books of Job or Revelation—the most mysterious books in the Bible—because of a rule I adopted some years ago. I wade down into a Scripture passage as long as I can touch bottom, and when I cannot, then I wade out. I used to wade in until it was over my head and then I got drowned. I study a passage of Scripture so long as it is a comfort and help to my soul; but when it becomes a perplexity and a spiritual upturning, I quit. In other words, we ought to wade in up to our heart, but never wade in until it is over our head. No man should ever expect to swim across this great ocean of divine truth. I go down into that ocean as I go down into the Atlantic Ocean at East Hampton, Long Island, just far enough to bathe; then I come out. I never had any idea that with my weak hand and foot I could strike my way clear over to Liverpool.

I suppose you understand your family genealogy. You know something about your parents, your grandparents, your great-grandparents. Perhaps you know where they were born, or where they died. Have you ever studied the parentage of the shower: "Hath the rain a father?" This question is not asked by a poetaster or a scientist, but by the head of the universe. To humble and to save God, God asks him 14 questions, about the world's architecture, about the refraction of the sun's rays, about the tides, about the snow crystal, about the lightnings, and then he arraigns him with the interrogation of the text: "Hath the rain a father?" With the scientific wonders of the rain I have nothing to do. A minister gets through with that kind of sermons within the first three years, and if he has piety enough he gets through with it in the first three months. A sermon has come to me to mean one word of four letters: "help." You all know that the rain is not an orphan You know it is not cast out of the gates of heaven a foundling. You would answer the question of my text in the affirmative. Safely housed during the storm, you hear the rain beating against the window pane, and you find it searching all the crevices of the windowsill. It first comes down in solitary drops, pattering the dust, and then it deluges the fields and angers the mountain torrents, and makes the traveler implore shelter. You know that the rain is not an accident of the world's economy. You know it was born of the cloud. You know it was rocked in the cradle of the wind. You know it was sung to sleep by the storm. You know that it is a flying evangel from heaven to earth. You know it is the gospel of the weather. You know that God is its father.

If this be true, then, how wicked is our murmuring about climatic changes. The first 11 Sabbaths after I entered the ministry it stormed through the whole of it was clear weather, but on the Sabbaths the old country meeting house looked like Noah's ark before it landed. A few drenched people sat before a drenched pastor; but most of the farmers stayed at home and thanked God that what was bad for the church was good for the crops. I committed a good deal of sin in those days in denouncing the weather. Ministers of the gospel sometimes fret about stormy Sabbaths, or hot Sabbaths, or inclement Sabbaths. They forget the fact that the same God who ordained the Sabbath and sent forth his ministers to announce salvation also ordained the weather. "Hath the rain a father?"

Merchants, also, with their stores filled with new goods and their clerks hanging idly around the counters, commit the same transgression. There have been seasons when the whole spring and fall trade has been ruined by protracted wet weather. The merchants then examined the "weather probabilities" with more interest than they read their Bibles. They watched for a patch of blue sky. They went complaining to the store, and came complaining home again. In all that season of wet feet, and dripping garments, and impassable streets, they never once asked the question: "Hath the rain a father?"

So agriculturalists commit this sin. There is nothing more annoying than to have planted corn rot in the ground because of too much moisture, or hay all ready for the mow dashed of a shower, or wheat almost ready for the sickle spoiled with blight or rust. It is sad. It is to bear the agricultural disappointments. God has infinite resources, but I do not think he has capacity to make weather to please all the farmers. Sometimes it is too hot, or it is too cold; it is too wet, or it is too dry: it is too early, or it is too late. They forget that the God who promised seed time and harvest, summer and winter, cold and heat, has ordained all the climatic changes. There is a question that ought to be written on every barn, on every fence, on every haystack, on every farmhouse. "Hath the rain a father?"

If we only knew what a vast enterprise it is to provide appropriate weather for this world we would not be so critical of the Lord. Isaac Watts, at ten years of age, complained that he did not like the hymns that were sung in the English chapel. "Well," said his father, "Isaac, instead of your complaining about the hymns, go and make hymns that are better." And he did go and make hymns that were better. Now, I say to you, if you do not like the weather, get up a weather company, and have a president, and a secretary, and a treasurer, and a board of directors, and $10,000,000 of stock, and then provide weather that will suit all of us. There is a man who has a weak head, and he cannot stand the glare of the sun. You must have a cloth always hovering over him. He likes the sunshine; I cannot live without plenty of sunlight, so you must always have enough light for me. Two ships meet in mid-Atlantic. There is one going to Southampton, and the other is coming to New York. Provide weather that, while it is abaft for one ship, it is not a head wind for the other. There is a farm that is dried up for the lack of rain, and here is a pleasure party going out for a field excursion. Provide weather that will suit the dry farm and the pleasure excursion. No, sirs, I will not take one dollar of stock in your weather company. There is only one Being in the universe who knows enough to provide the right kind of weather for this world. "Hath the rain a father?"

My text also suggests God's minute supervisal. You see the Divine Sonship in every drop of rain. The jewels of the shower are not flung away by a spendthrift who knows not how many he throws or where they fall. They are all shining princes of heaven. They all have an eternal lineage. They are all the children of the King. "Hath the rain a father?" Well, then, I say if God takes notice of every minute raindrop, he will take notice of the most insignificant affair of my life. It is the astronomical view of things that bothers me. We look up into the night heavens and all we say: "Worlds! worlds?" and how insignificant we feel! We stand at the foot of Mount Washington or Mount Blanc, and we feel that we are only insects, and then we say to ourselves: "Though the world is so large, the sun is one million four hundred thousand times larger." "O!" we say, "it is no use, if God who sits that great machinery through immensity, he will not take the trouble to look down at me." Infidel conclusion. Saturn, Mercury and Jupiter are no more rounded, and weighed, and swung by the hand of God than are the globules on a lilac bush the morning after a shower. God is no more in magnitudes than he is in minutiæ. If he has scales to weigh the mountains, he has balances delicate enough to weigh the infinitesimal. You can no more see him through the telescope than you can see him through the microscope; no more when you look up than when you look down. Are not the hairs of your head all numbered? and if Himalaya has a God, "hath not the rain a father?" I take this doctrine of a particular Providence, and I trust it into the very midst of your every day life. If God fathers a rain drop, is there anything so insignificant in your affairs that God will not father that? When Druyse, the gun-smith, invented the needle-gun, which decided the battle of Sadowa, was it a mere accident? When a farmer's boy showed Blucher a short cut by which he could bring his army up soon enough to decide Waterloo for England, was it a mere accident? When Lord Byron took a piece of money and tossed it up to decide whether or not he should be influenced to Miss Millbank, was it a mere accident which side of the money was up and which was down? When the Christian army were besieged at Beziers, and a drunken drummer came in at midnight and rang the alarm bell, not knowing what he was doing, but waking up the hosts in time to fight their enemies that moment arriving, was it an accident? When, in one of the Irish wars a starving mother, flying with her starving child, sank down and fainted on the rocks in the night and her hand fell on a warm bottle of milk, did that just happen so? God is either in the affairs of men, or our religion is worth nothing at all, and you had better take it away from us, and instead of this Bible which teaches the doctrine, give us a secular book and let us, as the famous Mr. Fox, the member of parliament, in his last hour, cry out: "Read me the eighth book of Virgil."

O! my friends, let us rouse up to an appreciation of the fact that all the affairs of our life are under a King's command, and under a father's watch. Alexander's war horse, Bucephalus, would allow anybody to mount him when he was unharnessed, but as soon as they put on that war horse, Bucephalus, the saddle and the trappings of the conqueror, he would allow no one but Alexander to touch him. And if a soulless horse could have so much pride in his owner, shall not we immortals exult in the fact that we are owned by a King? "Hath the rain a father?"

Again my subject teaches me that God's dealings with us are inexplicable. That was the original force of my text. The rain was a great mystery to the ancients. They could not understand how the water should get into the cloud, and getting there, how it should be suspended, or falling, why it should come down in drops. Modern science comes along and says there are two portions of air of different temperature, and they are charged with moisture, and the one portion of air decreases in temperature so the water may no longer be held in vapor and it falls. And they tell us that some of the clouds that look to be only as large as a man's hand, and to be almost quiet in the heavens, are great mountains of mist 4,000 feet from base to top, and that they rush miles a minute. But after all the brilliant experiments of Dr. James Hutton and Saussure and other scientists there is an infinite mystery about the rain. There is an ocean of the unfathomable in every rain drop, and God says to-day, as he said in the time of Job: "If you cannot understand one drop of rain, do not be surprised if my dealings with you are inexplicable." Why does that aged man, decrepit, beggared, vicious, sick of the world, and the world sick of him, live on, while here is a man in mid-life, consecrated to God, hard working, useful in every respect, who dies? Why does that old gossip, gadding along the street about everybody's business but her own, have such good health, while the Christian mother with a flock of little ones about her whom she is preparing for usefulness and for heaven—the mother who you think could not be spared an hour from that household—why does she lie down and die with a cancer? Why does that man, selfish to the core, go on adding fortune to fortune, consuming everything on himself, continue to prosper, while that man, who has been giving 10 per cent of all his income to God and the church goes into bankruptcy? Before we make stark fools of ourselves, let us stop pressing this everlasting "why." Let us worship where we cannot understand. Let a man take that one question, "why?" and follow it far enough, and push it, and he will land in wretchedness and perdition. We want in our theology fewer interrogation marks and more exclamation points. Heaven is the place for explanation. Earth is the place for trust. If you cannot understand so minute a thing as a rain drop, how can you expect to understand God's dealings? "Hath the rain a father?"

Again, my text makes me think that the rain of tears is of divine origin. Great clouds of trouble sometimes hover over us. They are black, and they are gorged, and they are thunderous. They are more portentous than Salvator or Claude ever presented—clouds of poverty or persecution, or bereavement. They hover over us, and they get darker and blacker, and after a while a tear starts, and we think by an extra pressure of the eyelid to stop it. Others follow, and after a while there is a shower of tearful emotion. Yes, there is a rain of tears. "Hath the rain a father?"

"Oh," you say, "a tear is nothing but a drop of limpid fluid secreted by the lachrymal gland—is only a sign of weak eyes." Great mistake. It is one of the Lord's richest benedictions to the world. There are people in Blackwell's Island insane asylum, and at Utica, and at all the asylums of this land, who are demented by the fact that they could not cry at the right time. Said a maniac in one of our public institutions, under a gospel sermon that started the tears: "Do you see that tear? that is the first I have wept for 12 years. I think it will help my brain." There are a great many in the grave who could not stand any longer under the gladness or trouble. If that glacier had only melted into weeping, they could have endured it. There have been times in your life when you would have given the world, if you had possessed it for one tear. You could sue'ex, you could blaspheme, but you could not cry. Have you ever seen a man holding the hand of a dead wife, who had been all the world to him? The temples throb with excitement, the eye dry and frantic, no moisture on the upper or lower lid. You saw there were bolts of anger in the cloud, but no rain. To your Christian comfort, he said: "Don't talk to me about God there is no God; or if there is I hate him; don't talk to me about God; would he have left these motherless children?" But a few hours or days after, coming across some lead pencil that she owned in life, or some letters which she wrote when she was away from home, with an outcry that appals, there bursts the fountain of tears, and as the sunlight of God's consolation strikes that fountain of tears you find out that it is a feeler-hearted, merciful, pitiful, and all-compassionate God, who was the father of that rain. "O," you say, "it is absurd to think that God is going to watch over tears." No, my friends. There are three or four kinds of them that God counts, bottles, and eternizes. First, there are all parental tears, and there are more of these than of any other kind, because the most of the race die in infancy, and that keeps parents mourning all around the world. They never get over it. They may live to shout and sing afterwards, but there is always a corridor in the soul that is silent, though it once resounded. My parents never mentioned the death of a child who died 50 years before without a tremor in the voice and a sigh, oh! how deep-fetched. It was better that she should die. It was a mercy she should die. She would have been a life-long invalid. But you cannot argue away a parent's grief. How often you hear the moan: "Oh! my child, my child!" Then there are the filial tears. Little children soon get over the loss of parents. They are easily diverted with a new toy. But where is the man that has come to thirty, or forty, or fifty years of age, who can think of the old people without having the fountains of his soul stirred up? You may have had to take care of her a good many years, but you never can forget how she used to take care of you. There have been many sea captains converted in our church, and the peculiarity of them was that they were nearly all prayed ashore by their mothers, though the mothers went into the dust soon after they went to sea. Have you ever heard an old man in delirium of some sickness, call for his mother? The fact is we get so used to calling for her the first ten years of our life we never get over it, and when she goes away from us it makes deep sorrow. You sometimes, perhaps, in days of trouble and darkness, when the world would say: "You ought to be able to take care of yourself"—you wake up from your dreams finding yourself saying: "O, mother, mother!" Have these tears no divine origin? Why, take all the warm hearts that ever beat in all lands, and in all ages, and put them together, and their united throb would be weak compared with the throb of God's eternal sympathy. Yes, God also is father of all that rain of repentance. Did you ever see a rain of repentance? Do you know what it is that makes a man repent? I see people going around trying to repent. They cannot repent. Do you know, no man can repent until God helps him to repent? How do I know? By this passage: "Him hath God exalted to be a prince and a Savior to give repentance." O! it is a tremendous hour when one wakes up and says: "I am a bad man, I have not sinned against the laws of the land, but I have wasted my life; God asked me for my services, and I haven't given those services. O! my sins, God forgive me." When that tear starts it thrills all heaven. An angel cannot keep his eye off it, and the church of God assembles around, and there is a commingling of tears, and God is the father of that rain. the Lord, long suffering, merciful and gracious. In a religious assemblage a man arose and said: "I have been a very wicked man; I broke my mother's heart: I became an infidel; but I have seen my evil way, and I have surrendered my heart to God; but it is a grief I can never get over that my parents should never have heard of my salvation; I don't know whether they are living or dead." While yet he was standing in the audience, a voice in the gallery said: "Oh! my son, my son!" He looked up and he recognized her. It was his old mother. She had been praying for him for a great many years, and when at the foot of the cross, the prodigal son and the praying mother embraced each other, there was a rain, a tremendous rain of tears, and God was the father of those tears. O! that God would break us down with a sense of our sin, and then lift us up with an appreciation of his mercy. Tears over our wasted life. Tears over a grieved spirit. Tears over an injured father. O! that God would move upon this audience with a great wave of religious emotion!

The king of Carthage was dethroned. His people rebelled against him. He was driven into banishment. His wife and children were outrageously abused. Years went by and the king of Carthage made many friends. He gathered up a great army. He marched again toward Carthage. Reaching the gates of Carthage, the best men of the place came out, barefooted and bareheaded, and with ropes around their necks, crying for mercy. They said: "We abused you and we abused your family, but we cry for mercy." The king of Carthage looked down upon the people from his chariot and said: "I came to bless, I didn't come to destroy. You drove me out, but this day I pronounce pardon for all the people. Open the gate and let the army come in." The king marched in and took the throne, and the people all shouted: "Long live the king!" My friends, you have driven the Lord Jesus Christ, the King of the church, away from your heart; you have been maltreating Him all these years; but he comes back today. He stands in front of the gates of your soul. If you will only pray for his pardon he will meet you with his gracious spirit, and he will say: "Thy sins and thine iniquities I will remember no more. Open wide the gate; I will take the throne. My peace I give unto you." And then, all through this audience, there will be a rain of tears, and God will be the father of that rain!

LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain uncalled for in the Toledo postoffice Saturday, July 4, 1891:

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Adams, M R
Allen, Lewis M
Baur, S Augustus
Bigelow, R P
Burger, Rudolph
Bisine, O J
Bowen, Jos J
Burroughs, Jas
Barrett, J
Bateman, James, 2
Bullard, Fredr ch L, jr
Baumwort, Delmar, 2
Barlee, Aug
Bowerman, Edwin R
Barbour, Henry
Brown, Chas
Cooper, Harry B
Coslett, Harry
Covey, Dick
Childs, C W
Cross, Al
Chatman, Abb C
Clenin, Mr & Mrs Z
Caskey, Theo M
Clark, John
Cumnor, Wm M, 2
Clark, O W
Crosby, Mr
Deck, Saml
Dreger, Freid
Dreher, John
Dennedy, M J
Devoy, Phelep
Ellis, W B
Elliott, Frank E
Floyd, G W
Fryer, W T
Geib, Louis M
Gillett, L A
Gardner, John
Hardy, G W, 2
Hartauer, H W
Howard, Howard E
Hall, J C
Hayes, Jerome B
Hund, Dr & Mrs W
Horr, Lee
Jordan, A B
Jacobs, F
Jackson, John
Joseph, W J
Juge, J T
Kane, Dannie L
Kroke, Fred
Kelly, Geo A, 2
Krug, Karl
Light, G
Kay, Ribhard, 2
Kelly, Wm
Latherow, Geo, 3
Lawton, Geo H
Lloyd, James
Markley, W R
Messmore, Wm S
Merriman, Reuben
Miller, O E
McDonough, M H
Mikesh, Mr
Mentee, John
Morgan, Lew
Morgan, John
McGinnis, James
Meng, Jno
Meyer, J
Merton, James, 3
Mells, Harry L
Meintzel, A J
McClain, Ed C
McPherson, Andrew
O'Hare, Geo
Osten, A M
Pailey, Eddie
Podgett, Geo
Peters, G
Parker, Geo
Pender, James, 2
Parparow, A J
Ratz, Gust
Rasmussen, Neels
Rigali, Rotaello
Roberts, Thos K
Reehe, W E
Roberts, Wm
Smith, Nick
Smith, Thos
Stevens, Sames
Sullivan, M
Shaw, Fra C
Sullivan, John
Stephens, Geo W
Stafford, Frank
Sutherland, Frank
Sieve, Edward
Stewart, Edward H
Sweeney, Elijah
Smith, Bert H
Vanoi, Henry
Thorp, Jos
Tuttle, J H
Thome, Robt J
Vanderen, Wm B
Vanderwoort, G B, 3
Vessa, G E
Van Nye, Ike
Westfall, Dave
Weis, Ed
Westerman F H
White, M I
Werner, Gust
Waldorf, H
Wentworth, Vasco
Wild, P F
Wilson, Joe S
Woodward, W N
Young, T
Zimme, J A

LADIES' LIST.

Anderson, Rosie & Bert
Alexander, Flora
Bachi, Mrs Net
Bach, Mrs Nonia
Bentz, Mrs W
Burnham, Mrs F
Boyd, Mrs Eliza
Bach, Mrs Katie
Brown, Miss Joe
Black, Miss Mamie
Bates, Ellie
Burnett, Mrs Andrew
Cumpings, Mrs Wm
Crossman, Mollie
Calhoun, Mrs Lydia
Campbell, Mrs J A
Cousins, Miss Ella
Cain, Miss A
Duseberry, Miss Mary
Davis, Miss Mary
Davenport, Mrs Ella
Dewey, Mrs Bell
Diehl, Anna
Elder, Miss Annie
Eder, Mrs Hattie
Eads, Miss Ruby
French, Miss Sophia W
Flynn, Miss Mamie
Fitter, Miss Oliver
Freeman, Mrs M A
Foster, Miss Ida
Foss, Miss Emma
French, Mrs John
Geyer, Miss Ada
Gridley, Mrs J A
Hurell, Mrs Willie
Hopkins, Mrs T C
Hunter, Mrs Mame
Hollester, Mrs
Havahen, Mrs
Hollaway, Mrs Mary
Hodge, Miss Emily
Hoag, Mellissa
Hayes, Miss May E
Hoffman, Mrs Emma
Hoffman, Mrs Alice
Hoffman, Miss Ida
Hatton, Miss Leo
Jackson, Miss Mary L
Jansley, Schzasier
Judson, Miss Alice Clay
Knowlton, Miss Ellen
Knight, Miss Frances
Kohn, Miss Ida
Kalie, Mis J A
Kranz, Miss Lizzie
Kipfer, Miss
Kenson, Mrs N M
Loxley, Miss Leo
Lamb, Miss Marion
Lamb, Mrs Mary
Lavin, Miss Rena
Lountherburg, Miss Tella
Mitchell, Mrs Nancy
Mock, Miss Anna
Miller, Annie
Maloney, Miss Carrie
Mixer, Mrs J D
Miller, Miss Gina
Mann, Miss Carrie
Morse, Mrs Josie
Marsh, Mrs Mamie 2
McNeily, Miss Mary
McGarvey, Miss Nellie
Meyers, Miss Mamie
Muir, Miss R
Marvin, Miss Marly
Palmer, Miss Violet
Perle, Mrs Reba
Parks, Miss Josie
Phillips, Miss Fannie
Pheeil, Miss Emma M
Ray, Mrs Tillie
Richards, Miss Lizzie
Rounsbell, Mrs Frank
Rens, Mrs Chas
Sutton, Mrs Addie
Steele, Mrs A
Smith, Miss Anna
Stowe, Miss Blanche
Sanford, Miss F O
Stevens, Mrs Lavinia
Sout, Miss Nellie

MISCELLANEOUS.

Champlon Coffee Roast-er Mfg Co
Lake Erie Provision Co
Lake Erie Mfg Co
Lamprecht Bros & Co
Naylon, John & Co
Slack Barrel Stave Factory
Smith, John & Co
Thorman, S R & Co
Third Nat'l Bank
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JAMES M. BROWN, P. M.

The Midnight Terror.

Mothers know what it is; and strong men fear to listen to the ominous, brazen cough or bark which tells that croup has attacked the little one. What you do must be done quickly—yes, at once. Dr. Hand's Cough and Croup Mixture is the safest, surest and best remedy in the house. Rev. D. E. Richards, pastor First Baptist church, Mausfield Valley, Allegheny county, Pa., writes thus: "Kindly send me a bottle of Colic Cure and Cough and Croup Mixture. Since we lived east and became acquainted with your medicine for babies, we cannot think of using anything else for our babies. Probably you will remember that I have sent twice before for Colic Cure and Cough and Croup Mixture since we are here."

For sale by R. C. Spohn, D. Harpster & Co., Bower & Friedrich, Geo. C. Nill, Thos. Vanstone.

The waiters in the hotels and restaurants of Brussels have formed a combination for the redress of grievances. They complain that they are bound to clean the establishment in which they serve, and that they have to pay every day from 15f. to 6f. to their employers out of the pourboires given to them by the customers. They suggest the total suppression of the pourboire, and the substitution for it of fixed salaries to be paid to them by the employers.

Headache, neuralgia, dizziness, nervousness, spasms, sleeplessness, St. Vitus dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at druggists; by mail 10c. Miles Med. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Recipes for tailing a ripe melon are in season. The best guide is the sound which the fruit gives forth on auscultation by the knuckles. Here is a possible field of usefulness for the microphone in magnifying such sound.

Harvard Annex expects as many as 200 girl students this autumn. It is the most expensive of the women colleges.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

Everything is Waiting for the Crops.

Dull Season in the Iron Industry—Reports from Various Business Centers.

NEW YORK, July 6.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Everything waits for the crops. It is, therefore, of the first importance that the crop prospects have never been more uniformly satisfactory at this season than they are now. In other respects the general outlook is in the main unchanged. While the volume of business represented by clearing houses exchanges outside of New York is about 9 per cent. less for the month than last year, there is prevailing confidence in the speedy recovery and expansion of trade.

Reports from interior cities show a fair but in many respects a waiting trade. There is better demand for mill iron at Pittsburg, where the glass works have closed for the summer. At Cleveland dry goods, shoe, clothing and grocery trades improve and manufactured iron is in good demand. At Cincinnati the building and machinery lines are quite active, but at Detroit wool moves slowly, holders waiting for higher prices.

At Chicago wheat receipts are five times last year's receipts of wool and hides nearly double, and again appears in butter and flour, but a loss of one-half in cured meats and dressed beef, of two-thirds in lard, of a quarter in corn and cheese, and some decrease in oats, barley and rye. The dry goods trade equals last year's with prompt payments, while trade in clothing and shoes much exceeds last year's.

At St. Louis trade improves slightly, staple groceries are active and confidence grows as the harvest answers estimates. At St. Paul a gratifying increase in handling of cattle is noted and strong confidence because of marked improvement in crop prospects there, at Milwaukee, and at Omaha.

Trade is dull at Nashville, holding up fairly at Savannah, sluggish but strengthening at Memphis, as crop prospects there improve, and larger at Jacksonville, where vegetables are moving in large quantities.

Trade is seasonably dull at New Orleans, but refined sugar is active, with large sales of German granulated.

It is the dull season in iron, many mills having closed for the usual vacation, and while prices are generally a shade stronger than in May, a vague fear of the future checks purchases. Structural and plate iron are fairly active, but of rails no sales are reported, and shipments for the half year are placed at 45 0,000 tons, against 750,000 last year. Coal has been advanced by dealers, but the independent operators make no change.

Tin is lower at 20.40 and copper at 12.3/8 for lake, with lead in moderate demand. Sales of wool at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago for the year thus far aggregate 133,144,136 pounds, against 124,-312,059 last year, with some increase in domestic, but a larger increase in foreign. In dry goods the market is still waiting, and fine worsteds are held back.

In dress goods the purchases of fine foreign qualities appear to equal last year's, while the lower foreign grades are shut out, but of some grades considerable quantities yet remain in the market which were purchased last year on speculation.

Trade in breadstuffs has not been especially active, though wheat declined below $1 per bushel, rising again a little within the past few days, and corn and oats are also slightly stronger, and cotton is unchanged, notwithstanding improved crop prospects. The exports of domestic products from New York in June exceed last year by about $2,000,000, and the course of the market favors a heavy movement in breadstuffs.

During the past week the treasury has paid out only as much money as it has taken in, though disbursements for July 1 have not yet been reckoned out. The money markets appear on the whole a little less easy, though the rate on call here is unchanged during the past week between 2½@3 per cent. Somewhat more demand appears at Boston, and there is a shade of stringency at Buffalo; the demand at Cleveland is active, and the market is close at Cincinnati, strong at 7 per cent, at Detroit, well supplied at 6, but with nothing for speculation at Chicago, and a little easier at St. Louis. Stringency still appears at a few southern points, but at New Orleans the supply is very fair, though the market is firm.

The business failures occurring throughout this country during the last seven days number 237, as compared with a total of 234 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 199

A Foreign Invasion.

Terrible winters throughout Europe brought forth bitter fruits that ripened in America. "La Grippe" with varying violence broke forth here, and the mortality lists show its shocking ravages in aggravated cases. An alcoholic principle embodied as a medicated stimulant in the form of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has proved itself the best specific. Leading continental and American physicians declare that a medicine with a spirituous basis, such as this, affords the surest guaranty against the tremendous inroads of this shocking malady. When you consider that a slight change of weather is apt to renew it, that it attacks those easily vulnerable organs, the lungs, that its progress is tremendous and destructive, we must admit the necessity of repelling it at the outset with a sure preventive. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is also a safeguard against malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism, liver and kidney complaints.

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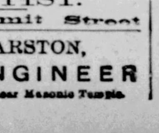
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FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, No. 1507 Monroe st, Hicks Block, ten rooms, all modern conveniences; $500 per annum; ready May 1st.
FOR RENT—Modern dwelling, ten rooms, all modern conveniences, on Monroe st; $600 per annum.
FOR RENT—Dwelling on Vermont ave, near Bancroft, eight rooms, good barn; $20 per month.
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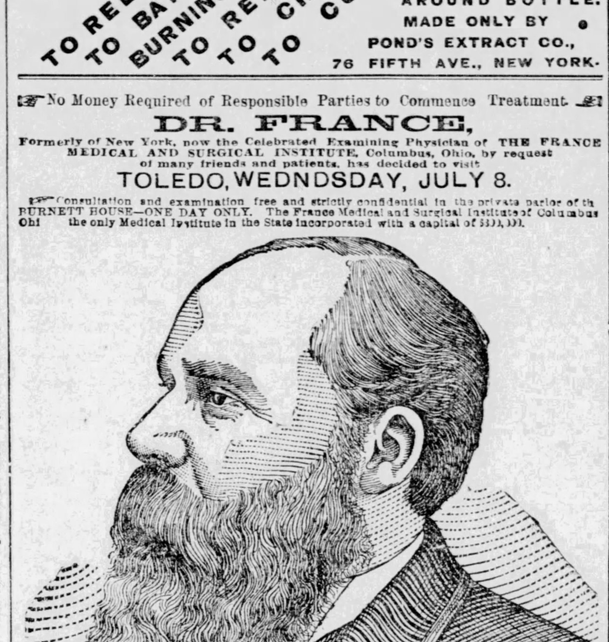
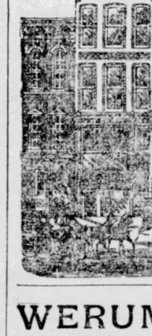
Formerly of New York, now the Celebrated Examining Physician of THE FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Columbus, Ohio, by request of many friends and patients, has decided to visit
TOLEDO, WEDNDSDAY, JULY 8.
☞ Consultation and examination free and strictly confidential in the private parlor of the BURNETT HOUSE—ONE DAY ONLY. The France Medical and Surgical Institute of Columbus Ohio the only Medical Institute in the State incorporated with a capital of $100,000.



FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,
38 & 40 W. Gay St., one block N. of State House, Columbus, O. Incorporated, 1886. Capital, $300,000.
DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, of New York, the well known and successful Specialists in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of their large practice in Ohio, have established the FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific principles. They are ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons, each one being a well known specialist in his profession
CANCER positively cured without pain or use of the knife, by a new method.
IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, OLIVE BLOSSOM. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential. Correspondence promptly answered.
YOUNG MEN—Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call with confidence.
DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, after years of experience, have discovered the greatest cure known for weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, dimness of sight, or giddiness, diseases of the head, throat, nose, or skin, affections of the liver, lungs, stomach, or bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary vice of youth—and secret practices, blighting their most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible. Take one candid thought before it is too late. A week or month may place you beyond the reach of hope. Our method of treatment will speedily and permanently cure the most obstinate case, and absolutely restore perfect manhood.
TO MIDDLE-AGED MEN.—There are many from the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight burning or smarting sensation, weakening the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examination of the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will be found, or the color will be a thin or milkish hue. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is a second stage of seminal weakness. We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.
DISEASES OF WOMEN.—We have a special department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of women. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important cases, and we get few which have not baffled the skill of all the home physicians) have the benefit of a full council of all the specialists of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases peculiar to females, our success has been marked, over two-thirds of our patients being ladies, old, young, married, single, rich and poor. Our method is entirely free from objectionable features of the general practitioner, namely, "Local treatment." We seldom find it necessary. We prepare remedies, constitutional and local, as the case demands, and instruct ladies how to treat themselves.
MARRIAGE.—Should any person, or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency, or any other disqualification, speedily restored.
PRIVATE DISEASES.—Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in Male or Female, whether from imprudent habits of youth or any indulgence of mature years, or any cause that deobilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. Medicines sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.
EPILEPSY, OR FITS—Positively cured by a new and never-failing method. Testimonials furnished.
FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given.
Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.
WONDERFUL CURES No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. No risks incurred.
☞ Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage, DR. FRANCE, Nos. 38 and 40 W. Gay St., Columbus, O.



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Manufacturers of
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Trusses Skillfully Adjusted.
We cure ALL Children and about one out of every 5 adults.

For Elastic Stockings take measure opposite letters on the cut.

Notice.
Robert Downey now an inmate of Ohio penitentiary from Lucas county, Ohio, has filed his application for parole. The same will be heard and decided upon as soon as reached by the board of O P managers.
mon jne 22 jne 29, july 6.

Notice to Contractors.
Sewers.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,
THE 13th DAY OF JULY, 1891,
for construc ing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four inch shell, along the center line of Erie street, from the sewer in Lagrange street to the alley 120 feet northeast of Lagrance street, and along said alley to the alley between Peck street and Sherman street, and thence along the alley 100 feet southwest of Mulberry street.
Also, for constructing a cylindrical brick sewer two feet inside diameter and four inch shell, along the center line of Wisconsin street, from the sewer in Division avenue to Heston street, and along the center of Heston street from Wisconsin street to the alley 150 feet south of Dorr street, thence along said alley and a right of way 16½ feet wide to the north line of Dorr street and east of Woodland addition, and across lot 226, Brown's Hong street addition, to the alley in said addition 120 feet south of Dorr street, and along said last named alley to the west line of Hong street.
Said work to be paid for in an assessment upon the lots and lands benefited thereby in proportion to the benefits payable to the contractor or assigns, one half in ten days after the confirmation of the assessment and the remainder in one year thereafter, except the cost of that part of the work in street intersections, which will be paid in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work.
All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of one hundred dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement

MARKETS.

The market quotations in the BEE are compiled from United Press special dispatches and from reports received by the Toledo Produce Exchange, and specially arranged by Mr. Denton B. Smith, secretary of the Exchange.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO BEE, TOLEDO, O., July 6.

London—Wheat market steadier. Corn quiet. Weather showery. Liverpool—Wheat steady. Corn firm.

In the corresponding week in 1890 wheat decreased 537,000 bu; corn decreased 360,000 bu; oats decreased 411,000 bu.

The receipts of wheat at seven principal western points to-day are 432,922 bu, compared with 367,577 bu on the same day last year.

Shipments of wheat from India last week equaled 2,360,000 bu. Previous week 2,800,000 bu. From April 1, the commencement of the crop year, to July 4, 20,580,000 bu, compared with 6,900,000 bu in the corresponding period in 1890.

Freights.

Lake freight to Buffalo.... Wheat, 1¾c. Corn, 1c.
Erie Canal, including charges.... " 3½c. " 3½c.
Toledo to New York ..... " 5¼c. " 4¾c

Call Board. 10 a. m. To-Day.

No 2 red soft—8 July—Sales 5,000 bu, 93¼c.
8 August—20,000 bu, 90¾c.
8 December—5,000 bu 90¾c

North West Wheat Crop.

The secretary of this association has been sojourning in Duluth where he has been in touch with interested dealers in wheat and those interested in its production. He believes he has arrived at a just estimate of the present condition of the crop in the entire North West state. The area in wheat is somewhat less than in 1890, but the deficiency is in the portion of Dakota, where the least wheat is grown. In respect to maturing the crop generally corresponds with this time in 1890. But in every other condition it is far more promising. In all directions it presents the strongest indications of a heavy yield. The late rains have so fully saturated the ground that but little more will be needed to successfully mature the wheat. But it will not be forgotten that two possible contingencies still menace the crop. It may be greatly damaged by the hot winds that cook the straw and leaves, or the chance of an early August frost. The latter event produced great injury two years ago. With these exceptions, and with suitable harvest weather, the northwest promises the largest yield of wheat in her history.

The Winter Wheat Crop.

In Ohio the returns from the harvest fields are most encouraging for quantity and quality. In southern Michigan the fields are mostly ready for the machines, and present a fine appearance. Cutting will commence this week. Some of the wheat is lodged, but not enough to cut any figure in results. From all directions we learn of larger than average yields and of excellent quality.

The visible supply of wheat decreased last week 1,006,000 bu. Corn increased 169,000 bu. Oats decreased 103,000 bu.

The wheat markets have been unsteady and quite unsettled to-day, more especially at Chicago where some little fear of shortage in July existed. In that market July opened at 90c, advanced to 93½c and closed at 91⅝. Corn for July opened at 56½c and closed at 57⅝c.

In New York July wheat opened at $1 01¾ and closed at $1 01¼; August closed at 98¼c; July corn closed at 60½c.

In Toledo we have 15 cars of new wheat in this morning, and all of it graded No. 2. It weighs from 59½ to 61 pounds. We shall receive new wheat very largely this month, and considerable in the first half, with good weather. A sale of 100,000 bushels of wheat was made last week, for delivery in the first half, and for export.

New York continues to assert confidently that purchases of wheat for the past two months will not be resold but shipped, but the bids from thence to-day for our cash wheat are quite below the market.

The first cars of new wheat received here were sent by H. & C. Oaks, of Bluff, Ill., and Weddington & Churchill, of Kinderhook, Ill. Both cars graded No. 2. The wheat was beautiful.

We have had an active market here to-day in wheat futures, with some fluctuations notably near the close. The prices made were about 2c discount from last week. Orders from other markets were by no means plentiful and dealers are in a quiet waiting mood. The expected movement of wheat is a depressing element. On the call July wheat sold at 93¾c; August at 90¾c; December at 93¼c. After the call July sold at 93@94c, and closed at 92¾c; August sold at 90¾@92c, and closed at 90¾c; September sold at 91¾c, and closed at 90¾c; December sold at 93¾@94¾c, and closed at 93½.

Cash wheat—Odd receipts was 1½c cheaper. No 2 soft sold at $1 00½; new No 2 sold at 97c and at close 96½ was about the market; No 3 soft at 93c; for August delivery, 87½c, nominal.

Corn—Very little doing. No 2, about 58¾c; No 3 at 58¼c; No 4 at 55½c.

Oat—No 2, 35c; August, 29¾c; September, 19c; No 2 white, 38½; No 3, 35c.

Rye—None offering. August 63c bid.

Visible Supply of Grain.

The following table gives the visible supply of grain on the dates named:

	July 4.	June 27.	July 5	July 6.
	1891.	1891.	1890.	1889.
Wheat bu....	12538601	13569886	19 38675	19953953
Corn, bu....	4 58211	3851 51	14851 69	9 09611
Oats, bu....	3565310	3665248	4689568	5636763

Grain in Store in New York.

	July 4, 1891.	Jun 27, 1891.	July 5 1890.	July 6. 1889.
Wheat bus.....	1962299	1114188	1373504	2234010
Corn, bus.....	2 7	27333	276561	14694
Oats, bus.....	3563310	946254	1966848	1390155

Daily Movement of Grain.

	RECEIPTS				SHIPMENTS.			
	Wh't	Corn	Oats	Rye	Wh't	Corn	Oats	
N Y.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Balto....	44215	145.7	19400	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Phila	46 69	6389	7972	27663	10613	54638		
Boston....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Toledo....	5478	13726	1739	1144	1400	430		
Chicago..	39 74	554592	264845	123999	74634	187399		
Milw'k'e	21100	33.0	13600	.....	.....	.....		
St L	9800	127500	3000	4000	42000	24000		
Detroit..	12926	562	6572	19503	3 32	889		
Duluth..	3564	.....	.....	25000	.....	.....		
Minne....	226300	.....	.....	23750	.....	.....		

Markets by Telegraph.

LONDON, July 6—1 p. m.—Wheat cargoes off coast at opening, quiet and steady; maize, quiet and steady. Wheat cargoes on passage and for shipment steadier. Maize quiet.

MARK LANE—Wheat at opening, steadier; maize quiet. English country markets quiet. Weather showery.

LIVERPOOL, July 6.—1:00 p. m.—Wheat market steady, demand poor, holders offer sparingly. American mixed corn demand fair. Wheat off coast, demand poor; corn demand fair.

NEW YORK, July 6—Money 2@2½ per cent. Exchange steady; 486 for 60 days and 488 for demand; actual rates, 485@485¼ for 60 days and 487@487¼ for demand.

Governments quiet; currency 6s, 109½ bid; 4s coup, 116 bid; 4½s do, 107 bid.

The stock market was a little more active this morning with the principal dealings in Union Pacific, Rock Island, Burlington & Quincy, Atchison, Chicago Gas, St. Paul and L. & E. Burlington was very weak. The stock opened ½ per cent below Friday's and subsequently fell 1½ per cent more to 85¾. Chicago Gas was the strongest speculative. It advanced 1 per cent to 51¼ and then reacted fractionally. Toward noon Burlington strengthened and recovered most of its decline. The remainder of the list changed but little. At noon prices were generally fractionally higher. The early decline in Burlington & Quincy was due to some unfavorable reports with regard to the earnings of that road. Aside from this there was nothing in circulation calculated to affect prices. No engagements of gold were reported during the morning. At this writing the market is extremely dull.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Spot cotton steady; middlings uplands, 8¾c. Futures steady; July 8 98; August, 8 08; September, 8 14.

CHICAGO, July 6—Opening: Wheat—July, 92¾c; Sept. 88c. Corn—July, 50½c; September, 51½c. Oats—July, 34½c; September, 28¾c. Pork—September, $10 60. Lard—September, $6 50. Ribs—September, $6 35.

DETROIT, July 6.—Close—Wheat—No 2 red cash, $1 03¾; July, 90c; August, 91c; No 1 white cash, $1 05 bid. Corn—No 2 cash, 61c. Oats—No 2 cash, 40c.

Grain in Store at Toledo, Week Ending Saturday Last.

No 1 White.....		Previous week..	26539
No 2 White.....	138	Last year.....	566798
No 3 White.....	50	**OATS.**	
No 1 Red Soft....		White.....	
No 2 Red Soft	8384	No 2 White.....	16329
No 3 Red Soft	12329	No 3 White.....	7327
No 4 Red Soft		No 2	
No 5 Hard		No 3	1798
No 3 Hard		Rejected	2598
Rejected White.		Oats.....	9900
No 1 Rejected ..	1719		
No 2 Rejected ..	650	Total Oats ...	37446
No 2 R & W m'l		Previous week.	24287
No 3 R & W m'd		Last year.....	3900
Wheat and Rye.		**RYE.**	
Wheat	35196	No 2	180
		No 3	100
Total Wheat ..	57731	No 4 White	
Previous week.	49651	Rejected	329
Last year.....	886293	Rye.....	
CORN.			
No 2 Yellow	4849	Total Rye.....	515
No 3 Yellow	677	Previous week..	614
No 2 White		Last year.....	428
No 3 White		**BARLEY.**	
No 2	9063	No 2	
No 3.....	4652	Barley	
No 4.....	2565		
Corn afloat	4400	Total Barley..	
Corn		Previous week.	
		Last year.....	
Total Corn....	20609		

PRICES CURRENT.

Poultry—Springers, 20@30c a piece; old 7c per lb; ducks, $2 00@3 50 per doz; geese, $3 00@4 00.

Provisions—Pork, better; mess, $11 50 per bbl; short, $13 00; clear, $13 50; short clear, $14 00 pounds. Hams, 15 lbs and over, 10½c; 15 lbs, average 11c; 12 lbs and under, 11¾c. Shoulders, 8c. Breakfast bacon, clear, 9½c; rib, 9c. Smoked beef, 11c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8c; by barrel, 8¼c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8¼c; refined, 7¾c; 50 lb tins, 8c. Bacon sides, 8c. Bologna, 6c.

Butter—Gathered creams, 17@20c; fancy Ohio creamery, 26c; fancy northwestern creamery, 27@28c; fancy dairy, 18@21c; prime to choice, 14@16c; medium, 10@12c; common, 7@8c per pound. The market is dull for all grades, and lower prices on choice stock are looked for.

Calves—Choice, 6½c; medium, 6c per pound.

Tallow—City, 4c per lb; country, 4c. Market strong.

Hides—Kip skins, 5c; calf skins, 7c; light hides, 4c; heavy steers, 5½c; No 1 green, 5c; No 2 do, 4c; No 1 wet salted, 6c; No 2 do, 4c; No 1 bull, 3½c; No 1 dry flint, 10c; No 2 do, 7c; dry-salted, 6@7c per bbl; sheep pelts, full wool, $1 00@1 50; glue stock, 2c. Market dull and quiet.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@23 per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 20@24c; fine merino, 16@18c; burry and cots, 12@15c. Fleece washed—Medium clothing, 27@32c; combing and delaine, 30@31; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; burry and cots, 18@20c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 25@30c. Market firm with fair demand for new clip.

Blackberries—$4 00@5 00 per bu.

Currants—$2 00@2 50 per bu.

Gooseberries—$2 00@2 50 per bu.

Cherries—$2 00@2 50 per bu.

Raspberries—$3 00@4 00 per bu.

Vegetables—Potatoes, from store, $1 30@1 40 per bu; new, $2 75@3 00 per bbl; new rose $3 25@3 50; Jersey, $3 50@3 75; Florida, per crate, $1 50; Mobile, $1 50@2 00; Onions, Bermuda, $2 00@2 25 per crate; southern, $1 75@2 25 per sack. Cucumbers, 40c per dozen. New beets, 25c per dozen. Asparagus, home grown, 40@50c per pound. Peas, 75c@$1 00 for home grown. Tomatoes, $2 00@2 25 per crate. String beans, green, $1 75; wax, $2 00.

Eggs—Quiet but scarce and firm at 15@15c per dozen.

Hay—Choice timothy, $15 00@16 00; No 2 do $13 00@13 00; mixed, $10 00@11 00. Straw, $10

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, $1 50@1 60 from store; flaxseed, $1 15@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Millfeed—Bran, $18 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $20 00; middlings $22 00 and $1 00 more in bags.

Flour—Spring patent, $5 75; spring family 5 50; winter patent, $5 50@5 75; Rye, $5 50@5 75 winter family, $5 50@5 75; extra, $3 55@4 85; low grade, $4 00; northwestern rye, $5 00@5 25 per bbl.

Salt—50c per small bbl; large, 90c per bbl, Michigan, on track, 75c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 50@2 60; navy and medium, $2 30@2 40 per bu.; western navy, $2 30@2 75.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, $1 00@1 10 per gallon; manufactured, 75@90c.; sugar, 11@12½c per lb.; Common, 8@10c. Market quiet.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 34@36c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 9@10c per lb; evaporated, 12@13c; peaches, 7@8c. Market dull.

Cheese—New York full cream, 10@11c; Michigan full cream, 9@9½c; Young America, 9@10c; fancy Schweitzer, 14½@15c; twins, 11½@12c per pound. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Fish—Mackerel, No. 1 large shore, per bbl, $18 00@20 00; No. 1 shore, $16 00@17 00; No. 1 medium, $20 00@21 00; No. 2 shore, $17 50@18 50. White fish, No. 1, per half bbl, $7 50; No. 2, $5 00@5 25. Lake herring, $3 00 per half bbl; No. box herring, 25c per box. Very quiet.

Oils—Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana standard car lots, 05c; water white 15c; headlight, 8½c; lard oil, 52@54c; linseed oil, 54@56c.

Turpentine—Dull at 39@40c per gal.

Feathers—Prime live white geese, 43c and scarce; old and mixed, 38@40c per pound on arrival. Market firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; Western, 28@33c; foreign, 60c per lb.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@3¼c per lb; do screened, 3½@3½c; recleaned and handpicked, 3½@4¼c.

Groceries.—Coffee, common, 19½c; ordinary, 20@21½c; low fair, 21@21½c; fair, 20¾@21c; prime, 21½c; choice, 21¾@22c; yellow, 23@24c; Caracas, 22@24½c; Javas, 24½@29c; Mochas, 27@30c. Sugars strong, higher; cutloaf, 5½c; powdered 5¾c; granulated, 4¾@4 5-16c; confectioner's A, 4¼c; mould A, 4¾c; off A, 4¾c; extra C, 4c; yellows, 3¾@3¾c. Great demand for high grades with shipments heavy. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@25c per gallon; open kettle, 30@40c; syrup, 27@28c. Rice firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 5¼@6¼c per pound; Japan, 6¼@6¾c. The foregoing are wholesale, not jobbing prices, which are fractionally higher.

Dry Goods.

Prints—Allen's fancies, 5c; Allen's pinks, purples, 6c; Allen's robes, 6c; Allen's staples, 5c; American shirtings, 4c; American indigoes, 5½c; Arnold B indigoes, 10c; Arnold C indigo, 8½c; Arnold Gold Seal, 10c; Berlin solids, 5¼c; Charter Oak fancies, 4c; Cocheco fancies, 5½c; Hartel fancies, 5c; Lodi fancies, 4c; Merrimack fancies, 5½c; Merrimack pinks, 6¼c; Merrimack tartan reds, 6½c; Merrimack cretonnes, 5¾c; Pacific fancies, 5¾c; Pacific mournings, 6¾c; Simpson mournings, 5¾c; Simpson silver greys, 5¾c; Simpson zephyrs, 5¾c; Washington X oil reds, 8c; Martha Washington oil reds, 7c; Nelrose oil reds, 6c; oil green, blue and orange, 6½c; Windsor fancies, 5¾c.

Ginghams—Amoskeag checks, 7c; Amoskeag teazel cloth, 10¼c; Amo keag A F C, 10½c; Criterion cloth, 10½c; Everett classics, 5¼c; Lancaster, 7c; Normandie 9c; Renfrew dress, 8¾c; Renfrew novelties, 10½c.

Cambrics—Kid cambrics, 4c; XXXX sellsias, 12¾c; XXX sillsias, 10c; XX sillsias, 8c; Conestoga sateens, 6¾c; Victoria sateens, 7½c.

Brown Sheetings—Great Falls E, 7c; Piedmont, 6¾c; De Witt W W, 6c; North Star L L, 5¾c; Norwood N, 5¾c; Lawrence L, 5¼c; Indian Queen, 5¼c; Diamond B, 5¼c; Household L L, 5¼c; Windsor H, 4¾c; Henderson A, 5¼c; Henderson C, 4½c; Elberon L L, 6¼c; Constitution 4-4, 6¼c; Constitution 9-8, 7½c; Lawrence 9-8, 6¾c; Dwight Star, 7c; Atlas O N B, 7c; Cambria, 6c; Good Value, 6c; New Market B, 5c; Scotia O M, 5c; Great Falls N, 4¾c; Household G G, 5¾c; Niobe R, 5¼c; Grafton A, 4c; Burlington A, 4c; National, 3¼c; Wassuc, 3¾c; Tennis, 4c; Boston 9-4, 20c; Boston 10-4, 22½c.

Bleached Sheetings—Sunlight, 4c; Middlesex B B, 5c; Oak View, 5c; Harvest E, 6¼c; Golden Rod, 7c; Senator, 7¾c; Pennant, 7½c; Fearless, 7c; Fearless, half bleached, 7c; Lawrence, 7c; Rosalind, 7¾c; Faunderry, 8¾c; Lonsdale, 8½c; Fruit of the Loom, 8½c; Silver Queen, 8¾c; Ellerslie Cambric, 8¾c; Lonsdale Cambric, 10c; Boston 9-4, 23½c; Boston 10-4, 25c; Newmarket, 42 inch, 10; Newmarket, 45 inch, 11c; Pepperell 6-4, 12c.

Denims—Andover, blue and brown, 12c; York blue and brown, 12c; Everett, blue and brown, 12½c; Everett, 8 ounce, 10c; Arazona, blue and brown, 10c; Mystic fancies, 12c; York fancies, 12½c.

Shirtings—Household checks, 8¼c; Coronet checks, 7¾c; Sibley, 7¼c; Alabama, 6¾c; Eagle, 6½c; Sonhern, 4¼@5¼c.

Tickings—Amoskeag A A, 12½c; Falls 32, 12½c; White Horse B, 14c; White Horse 10, 9c; White Horse 30, 8c; White Horse 40, 10c; White Horse, 5½, 8c; White Horse 60, 9c; White Horse H 32, 8c; Lewiston 30, (paid), 11½c; Lewiston 30, stripe, 11¼c; Zephyrs, 17c; Royal, 6¾.

Crash—Cotton twill, 3¾c; Windsor twill, 4c; R T 14 in linen, 5c; R T 15 in linen, 6c; A 17 in linen, 7c; P 18 in linen, 8c; S 19 in linen, 9c; S R T 21 in linen, 12c; Bleached huck, 4½c; Windsor bleached, 5c; Pemberton bleached stripe, 5c; check linens, 8c; plaid linens, 10c; twilled linens, 13c.

Satteens—B C Henrietta satteens, 10½c net; A Henrietta satteens, 10c reg; B Henrietta satteens, 9c reg; C Henrietta satteens, 8½c reg; D Henrietta satteens, 25c reg; E Henrietta satteens, 30c reg.

Warps—White rose white, 18c; white rose colors, 16c; wadding black, 30c; wadding white, 16c; Stark bags, 21½c; Eureka bags, 17c.

Suicide on the Battlefield.

A group of old soldiers gathered in the rotunda of the Kimball house at Atlanta Tuesday were telling stories of field and camp during the war, when one of the number gave the following graphic account of the suicide of a federal officer on the field at Gettysburg: "It was there," said he, "I saw a federal officer, chagrined because nothing would stay the retreat of his men, raise his pistol to his head and blow out his brains. It happened on the second day's fight. Gen. Longstreet had just come up with part of his corps from Chambersburg, Pa., and vigorously assailed Sickles' corps, which he was driving back in great disorder. Sickles halted and formed his men in line to receive Longstreet's onslaught. It was one of the few times I ever saw corps commanders at the front line. Sickles, with his staff, was riding among his men encouraging them to withstand the Confederate assault, while Longstreet, with his staff, and Colonel Freemantle, an English officer, and correspondent of the London Times, were cheering our boys to the charge. We advanced and gave the Federals a terrible volley at close range. They staggered under the galling fire, when Longstreet ordered us to give them the bayonets. As the men wavered and broke to run, an officer stepped to the front, and, with his sword, signalled them to come back. Again and again he waved to his men, but by this time they were in full run, and the officer, in his angry mortification, raised his pistol to his head and fired." —Atlanta Constitution.

There is a large demand in Europe for milking ewes for making special kinds of cheeses. Roquefort cheese is made from the milk of a special strain of sheep called the Larzac, which feed on rather scanty pasturage. The average yearly yield for a good milking ewe is about 160 quarts, too small a quantity to bother with on the average American farm.

It is, no doubt, quite possible to give any special flavor to the meat or milk of an animal, by giving foods that contain that flavor. We have no doubt, that by a few months feeding, the flesh of an animal may be given a wintergreen flavor by mixing this aromatic herb with the food. And this is a great practical study to be developed in the future.—Country Gentleman.

SQUIBS FROM THE FOURTH.

Social Gossip of an Interesting Nature.

What the People of Neighborhood Towns Did to Celebrate the Glorious Day.

Waterloo.

Drs Barnett and Anderson, of Butler, were in our city Thursday.

A Japanese student, who is a graduate in theology, of Depauw university, Greencastle, delivered a very interesting lecture in the M E church.

Mrs Braun, of Angola, visited relatives and friends here this week.

Attorney W Sharpless and G M Stahl, of Hicksville, O., were in the city this week.

The L M C have concluded to have no vacation in their studies this summer.

Mrs T Shafer, of Albion, Mich., has been visiting friends in our city.

Prof H H Keep has commenced his normal school for a summer term.

Miss Lenore Alleman, Ph B, has been employed as principal of the schools for the coming year which is an excellent selection.

Mrs Dr Broughton is visiting her father's family in Toledo.

Mrs Mav Kunz, of Toledo, has been visiting her parents, family, G Thorners.

Mrs Mitchell, a returned missionary, delivered an interesting lecture Friday evening in the Disciple church.

Miss Ora Teagy is visiting friends in Bluffton.

Quite a number of our people attended the assembly meetings last Sunday.

A mass temperance meeting was held in the M E church Thursday evening.

Miss Walker, of Butler, spent Sunday in the city.

Ellie Barr, of Ottowa, O., is visiting her uncle's P Stow's family.

Cyrus North went to Toledo, Friday, to take up his residence there.

Defiance.

Mrs George Booth is visiting friends at Hicksville.

F A B Lowe is in Chicago.

Frank Sleter is visiting in Holgate.

Isaac Winteregge is in Garrett.

Mrs Rachel Whippert and sons are visiting friends at Paulding.

Volney Parmer is visiting friends at Hicksville.

B J Hoeffel has resigned his position at Bellmer's restaurant.

Mr and Mrs Stottler, of Bryan, are visiting Sheriff Ewing and family.

Mrs W S McClary and Mrs Judge Baker are visiting friends in Toledo.

J W Lynde and W W Whitney were in Toledo last week.

Mrs Julia Welch and daughter Ella, of Ft Wayne, are visiting in the city.

Mr and Mrs C J Thompson have returned from a visit with relatives in southern Illinois.

Miss Reba Abel, of Cleveland, is the guest of her brothers, Ned and Donnie.

Miss Ella Smith, of Toledo, is visiting the Misses Anna Smith and Eva Vincent.

The Misses Florence Weller and Teddie Conkle are spending a few weeks in Napoleon.

The Misses Maude and Katie Cantion are visiting relatives at Stanley.

Miss Bessie Schneider is visiting her grandmother at Whitehouse.

Miss Hattie Boyer, of Chicago, is visiting friends here.

James and Jessie Kraner are visiting their grandfather, Rev McCluskey, at Antwerp.

Misses Ella Lehman, Rose Gleason and Emma Christian attended the Epworth league convention at Bryan.

H J VanDuyne and Mrs Cora Millage, of Pine Brook, N J, who have been visiting relatives here for several months, have returned home.

Will Hooker is visiting in Toledo.

Mrs L Burt and children are at Lakeside.

Chas Klein, of New Riegel, is in the city.

Fred Otis, of Peru, ind, is visiting his cousin, Claud Frick.

August Shultz has returned home from Kokomo, Ind.

Karl Groweg, of Toledo, is visiting his parents here.

Miss Lou Motherwell, of Toledo, is the guest of Miss Ruey McKinney.

Will Geiger is in Van Wert on business.

Miss Agnes Sage, of Detroit, is visiting her cousin, Miss Maude Gleason.

Miss Josie Gillett, of Bryan, is visiting her sister, Mrs John Winch.

George Shultz, of Elyria

The Evening Bee.

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

Parties advertising in these columns and having the answers addressed in care of THE BEE will please ask for check to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes.

Advertisements of Wants, For Rent, For Sale, Lost, Found, etc., not exceeding four lines (28 words), will be inserted in these columns for 50 cents a week, ten weeks $1; one month $2. For one insertion 20 cents, two times 20 cents, three times 30 cents, and four times 40 cents will be charged. Over four lines at proportionate rates, payable in advance. Parties desiring situations will be given three insertions free.

No credits allowed for advertisements ordered in for a certain number of times and stopped before expiration.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Advertisements under this head: Once, 5cts; Three times, 10cts; Six times 20cts.

BARBER—Wanted a first-class barber at W J Stuart's, 2939 Summit ave, North Toledo. 6jy3p

WANTED—Two or three expert entry clerks at the Lion Store. Apply to Mr. Curtis.

WANTED—A white male waiter. Call a Frisk cigar store on Summit st. 2jy3

A MAN WANTED—With from $200 to $300 to take charge of offices in Ohio and Indiana. Address N. H. M. Co., 305 Woodward ave, Detroit, Mich. 30jun6p

WANTED—Two first-class canvassers on household specialties; reference. 424 Adams st. 2jy3

WAITERS—Wanted two first-class white male waiters. Address B 122, Bee office. 6jy2

WANTED—Man with $500 to $1,500 to take one-half interest in a good paying manufacturing business; will guarantee not less than $150 per month. Address S S, Bee office. 3jy2p

TINNERS—Wanted tinners at E A Everyman's. 3jy6

WANTED—Painter at 248 Marion st, 5th ward. Call evenings. 3jy3p

WELL DRILLERS WANTED—In Gales township, Aurora county, South Dakota, on the main line of the C M & St Paul railroad, and within the great artesian well district of South Dakota. Contracts will be let for drilling, piping and completing two artesian wells, to be six inches in diameter and about one thousand feet deep. Eight other artesian wells to be drilled in townships adjoining. For full particulars address Jacob Gales, chairman Board of Supervisors, P O White Lake. 29jun6

WANTED—Permanent office assistant. Salary $750. Railway fair paid. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manager, box 532, Chicago. 27jne6

WANTED—A man with $500 to take charge of an office in Toledo in an established manufacturing business. Address, N. H. M. Co., 305 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich. 30jun6p

CUTTERS AND TAILORS WANTED—Over 1,700 have adopted the A D Rude new method; numbers of them are leading cutters of this continent; others are on the way to fame and fortune. Taught at Cleveland Cutting School. je17toly11

1000 MEN WANTED to get a pair of custom made pants for $4, or full suit for $13.25, at the Plymouth Rock Pants Co. 603 Adams st. 6jne1mp

FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—Experienced laundry help at Excelsior Home laundry, 1116 Adams st. 6jy3p

WANTED—A competent girl at 1309 Summit st. Mrs John W Fuller. 6jy3p

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; must be good cook, washer and ironer 213 Ontario st 6jy3p

MAID—Wanted, at the Aubry house a good chamber-maid, capable of waiting on table twice a day. 417-419 Oak st 6jy3p

WANTED—A girl for general housework; must speak both German and English; no washing; good wages. Mrs J Jacobi, 824 Busn st 3jy3p

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply at 662 Virginia st, near Bobliwood ave. 3jy2p

WANTED—A nurse girl between 16 and 18 years old at 211 Irving St. 27jne1f

WANTED—A girl for general housework at 932 Huron st, corner Lagrange. 9june-tf

WANTED—Girl or middle-aged woman to work in a hotel; no boarders. Call or address Maumee House, Maumee, O. 8maytf

WANTED—SITUATIONS

WANTED—Copying or bookkeeping work to do at home. Address A B, 355 Nebraska ave, city. 6jy3

YOUNG MAN wants situation of any kind; reference first class. Ask for Moskowitz, at 1618 Adams st. 6jy3

WANTED—Position by a sober, industrious man, 23 years of age; willing to do anything honorable; wages no object; want steady work. Address A J B, 130 St Clair st. 3jy3

WANTED—Situation to work by the day weeding or general housework. Addres 225 Morris st. 3jy

WANTED—A practical printer and newspaper man wants a situation; competent to take entire charge of country paper. Address F F Walker, Lake Odessa, Mich. 3jy3

WANTED—A young man desires steady employment in any capacity. Address B 120, Bee office. 3jy9

WANTED—A situation as teamster or driving delivery wagon. Address B 121, Bee office 3jy3

LOST AND FOUND.

COAT—Lost dark striped coat in neighborhood of 8th ward engine house. Finder please return to the Bee office and receive reward. 6jy3p

JACKET—Lost, black cheviot jacket, lined with black satin. Finder please return to 733 Summit st. 6jy2p

LOST—Female pug pup nine months old; answers to name of Lena. Liberal reward if returned to 611 Madison st. 3jy2p

STRAYED—An English mastiff came to my place on Wednesday, July 1. The owner can have him by paying for this ad and his keeping. A H King, 2223 Lorle st, Toledo, O.

LOCKET—Lost charm locket containing portrait of lady and daughter. Finder please leave at Bee office and obtain reward. 3jy3

LOST PIN—Crescent shaped pin, set with pearls; lost Thursday evening on Woodruff avenue, Adams or Warren st. Finder please return to 2002 Ashland ave, and receive reward. 3jy2p

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—Iron gray mare, weighs about 900 pounds, black mane and tail; is about 6 years old; lost one front shoe. Louis Milker, 624 Vinton st. Liberal reward if returned. 1jy6p

LOST—July 1, an oxydized silver watch and fob chain; a padlock key. No 2, was attached to the chain. Return to 224 10th st, city, and receive reward. 2jy2p

CHARM—Lost gold barrel charm and part of a chain between Cramer's and Toledo. May have been lost on Erie street car number 113. Finder will please return to Bee office and receive reward. 3july3p

FOR RENT ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms suitable for man and wife; light housekeeping; stove with natural gas; furnished if desired. Call at 1618 Adams st, upstairs.

FOR RENT—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with all conveniences; one suite consisting of double parlors with alcove off from parlor, nice bed room, bath room and closets, is especially desirable for man and wife or small family, and will be rented very reasonably to satisfactory applicant; meals may be taken in the same building if desired. Dr E, 411 Superior st, 8 to 9 a m, 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p m. 3jy2p

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms at $1 per week. Apply to Miss Pulver, corner St. Clair and Knapp sts. 1jy6p

FURNISHED ROOMS—A suit of two furnished rooms with furnace heat, gas and bath room. Will rent reasonable to good party. 408 Huron st cor Adams. 27jne1w-p

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—Two small houses on cor Beech and Ontario Sts. Enquire on premises. Reference required. 27jne2w-p

HOUSE—For rent a house of 12 rooms with all the modern improvements, including natural gas, at 1225 Superior st; splendid neighborhood, convenient to business. Apply to V W. Granger, 309 Summit st. 4apr-tf

WANTED AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—$37.00 salary and expenses paid to bright, active, wide awake young men; teachers and students preferred; employment pleasant, refining and permanent; no book peddling; our new plan takes like "wild fire." Address National Library association, 243 Wabash ave, Chicago, Ill. 27jne3at

AGENTS WANTED—to canvass for our 4 crayon-ink portraits from family pictures. American Art C., Auburn, N Y. 29junon

WE offer agents big money, in exclusive territory. Our new patent Safes, sell at sight in city or country. New agents first in field actually getting rich. One agent in one day cleared $96. So can you. Catalogue free. Alpine Safe Co., No 364-371, Clark St., Cincinnati, O. 27jne-w&sat-3mo

AGENTS WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen, just patented the best household novelty of the day, sells at sight, pays agents 300 per cent send $1 for two doz sample order. State or U S right for sale. A bargain. Call or address Stout & Holmes, 515 Jefferson St. 27jne

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—Flat No 882 Jefferson st, cor Ontario; two floors, main and second, six rooms and bath; especially suited for physician's residence and office; $20. Also flat No 48 Ontario st; Norris flats; English basement, six rooms and bath; $22. Apply to F. J. Scott, 110 te Madison. 6jun

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On household goods pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, room 14 Worthington block, Adams and Superior sts. 16maytf

MONEY TO LOAN on farm or city property in large or small amounts, at low rate of interest; will buy notes, bonds, mortgages on liberal terms. Merrell & Esstell, 912 Madison st. 11lely

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—House and lot, two story frame, 7 rooms, large summer kitchen, natural gas, barn, rents for $8; cheap, $700; two minutes walk from electric street car. Apply 1226, corner Fort and Dawson sts, Southeast Toledo. 6jy6p

FOR SALE—An elegant $26 baby cab for $18 cash if taken at once. Call at 549 Walbridge ave. 3jy2p

FOR SALE—A gentle bay pony, a fine looker and just the horse for a lady to drive; will sell reasonable. Inquire at A & F Alter's, 120 St Clair st. 3jy6

FOR SALE—Cook stove for burning gas and some furniture; also house for rent at $5 per month. Inquire at 1433 Michigan st. Monday, 3jy2p

LOT—For sale lot 57 feet, corner East Broadway and Nevada; a bargain. Call Monday at 1433 Michigan st. 3jy2p

SAFE—For sale—I have a new Pittsburg safe which I will sell at a great bargain if sold soon. Address box 207, Paulding, O. 3jy3p

FOR SALE—A two-chair barber shop with a well established trade; cause for selling, sickness. Inquire at 832 Broadway. 2jy2p

FOR SALE—Remington typewriter, only used a short time; will sell cheap. Can be seen at 320 Madison st, opposite postoffice 2jy2p

FOR SALE OR RENT—Centrally located business property on St Clair St. Enquire at room 10, Lenk block, cor Summit and Monroe streets. C S Curtis. 27jne1wp

FOR SALE—Second-hand piano; will sell cheap for cash. Apply at 2226 Lagrange st 29jne6

PROPERTY—For sale; house and lot on Walbridge ave, $1,500; house and lot on Washington st $2,500; 75 ft on Collingwood, near Delaware ave, at $40; 100 ft on Robinwood, near Bancroft at $30; house and lot on Lee st, 9th ward, $1,400; 3 new cottages now being built on East Broadway for $1,000 each; small down payments, balance monthly. Irving & Russell, 16 Produce Exchange 28aug1f

FOR SALE OR RENT—The stone building recently occupied by Byrul & Merick as a furniture, planing and jobbing establishment; the building is eighty (80) by seventy-three (73) feet, 3 stories in height with cellars, situate on Water st, Sandusky, in the center of the city; there are three railroads passing at the rear of the building, one within 10 feet; there is also an engine of 100 horse power, with a new steel boiler and planing machine matcher, resawing, moulding, ripping and cross-cutting off machine, all in good order for business manufacturing; the owner is going out of business; the property will be sold at a sacrifice or rented to a good tenant. James D Lea. Sandusky, June 5, 1891. 16je6w

FOR SALE—Hotel and restaurant for sale; a good bargain for somebody; Wyek's hotel on Summit st, cor Perry; old established and doing a good business; reason for selling, poor health. Parties meaning business call and get prices and particulars. 12jne1m

FOR SALE—Very cheap, 4x4 oak sidewalk stringers, 2x3 inch oak plank all grades, pine and hardwood lumber, belts cut to order on short notice, finest lot of redwood shingles of ornamental designs, hardwood flooring and wainscoating, etc. M B Donohue, 130 St Clair st. 11jne1m

LOT—For sale a beautiful lot 50x211. Call at 518 Adams street. 21mar-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; Now for sale for the first time. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; just opened up this week; buy a lot. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; lots for sale on monthly payments. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; a new addition south of Western ave. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WEST ERN AVENUE Addition extension; 12 minutes electric car ride from postoffice. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; is cheap for the money; get our prices. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension is beautifully located, high and dry. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension is well drained and in healthful neighborhood. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; title perfect; lots sold on warranty deed. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; abstract furnished to every purchaser. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; we have lots for sale at $225 each; cheap. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; we have lots for sale on time to suit. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension offers excellent inducements for investment. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension is a new 9th ward residence addition. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension is convenient for railroad men. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension is convenient for factory men. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension is convenient to elevators and lumber yards. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; take an electric car and look at the lots. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; $10 cash will secure you a lot. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; a cash payment and $5 monthly buys a lot. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; price and terms to suit everybody. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension is surrounded with business and homes. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; every lot is bound to increase in value. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; save $5 a month and own a home. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; prices will soon advance; invest now. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; lots $225 and upwards; all cheap. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; price within the reach of all; come soon. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension has electric cars and electric lights. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; a splendid opportunity to make money. Irving B Hiett & Co.

WESTERN AVENUE Addition extension; we wish to sell every lot; see us soon. Irving B Hiett & Co.

DR. MINGOS has returned to Toledo and permanently located at the corner of Summit and Oak sts; will attend all calls; special attention to chronic diseases and female troubles; consultation free. 2jylmp

WANTED—Everybody to insure their property in the old and tried Ohio Farmers' Insurance company; 43 years' experience and $1,654,230.50 assets. Geo C Stahl, agt, 420 Adams st. 22jne1m

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE—Houses, stores, lots and farms for sale; houses and office rooms for rent. C C & H H ("Burt") Dawson, 2 Drummond block, opposite post office. 22jne2w

NOTICE—New line of carpets just received at Thompson's East Toledo furniture store, 109 Bridge st. 17jelm

DO YOU WANT A PENSION? If you do, and have doubts as to your claim, consult J. H. Spain, corner Monroe and Market Space. Advice given free. 7apr1yr

WANTED—The people to know that they can get anything they want in the line of stationery, art goods, cigars and tobacco, at Geo. T. Frey's, 611 Cherry st. 31janly

GEORGE W. MERRILL, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; deeds, leases, mortgages and all legal papers executed; special attention paid to collection of commercial paper. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Room 25 Law building, corner Superior and Madison sts. jan1tf

CISTERNS of all sizes in stock or made to order, delivered in any part of city; will set in position if desired. Phone 341. The Merrell Manufacturing Co., Curtis st. 5marly

DIED.

FLEMING—Sunday, July 5, at 9:25 p m, Eliza H., wife of Wm Fleming, deceased. p

CITY NEWS.

Fine jewelry at Judd's.

Natural gas trustees meet to-night.

Use Seyfang's New Process bread.

The council board meets this evening.

Board of education holds forth to-night.

The taxes collected Friday amounted to $10,703.65.

The moonlight excursion season is once more in full blast.

Humane society holds its monthly meeting to-morrow night.

Have your washing done at the Toledo Laundry Co. Phone 488.

Have your weak eyes tested by a competent optician at Judd's.

Some of the city Sunday schools picnic at Presque Isle to-morrow.

All of the K. P. lodges of the city now meet in the Pythian castle.

A general claim ordinance will be presented to the council to-night.

State pharmacy board will examine applicants in Toledo on the 20th inst.

Buckeye paints and varnishes are the most durable. All the leading dealers sell them.

The Holcomb national bank will move into the Wade building as soon as it is rebuilt.

The motion for a new trial in the street railway case is on hearing in probate court to-day.

Bids for caring for the county money will be received by the commissioners to-morrow.

Now for the Toledo exposition. Arrangements are well advanced to make it a success.

The Dowling-Coghlin wedding takes place to-morrow evening, and will be a swell affair.

The county commissioners to-day began equalizing the personal property reported by the assessors.

The corner-stone of the new Polish church will be laid next Sunday with imposing ceremonies.

The sanitary fund is in bad shape. A statement will be given to the council on the same at this evening's session.

Toledo still remains unrepresented in the National clearing house statement, for which there is no legitimate reason.

John Robeinstein, for committing a nuisance on Canton avenue, was fined $5 and costs in the police court this morning.

David Weaver, arrested last week by officer Powder for abusing his family, was fined $30 and costs in the police court this morning.

A joint session was expected to be held to-night, but the call was not issued. Mayor Emmick has a police matron ready to name.

Judge Pugsley will not hear any more cases this term of common pleas court. The judge and Judge Haynes will leave to-morrow on an extended trip through the west and north west.

Herman Rathsack was fined the costs this morning in the police court for shooting within the city limits Friday evening, and also fined $5 and costs for carrying concealed weapons.

Our stock is always complete. Prices the very lowest. B. H. Broer, 606 S. St. Clair street.

The United Commercial Travelers enjoyed the Fourth in a delightful manner at Marengo park. Secretary D. J. Caine saw to it that members and invited guests were hospitably entertained.

Toledo Lodge, No. 20, K. P., will hold a stag party at the conclusion of its session to-night, in celebration of its advent to the new Pythian castle.

Try the celebrated Rose brand hams, bacon and dried beef; also fresh, salt and smoked meats, sausage, etc., at Jacob Folger's, South St. Clair street.

Woodbridge W. C. T. U. held their annual thank-offering service at St. John's M. E. church last night. The ladies conducted the exercises, which were interesting throughout.

Frank Betty and Charles King were arrested by Officers Conway and O'Brien for engaging in a fight in Strassner's saloon on Huron street. In police court this morning Betty forfeited $15 bail and King was fined $15 and costs.

Geo. Weiman and Bert Burkin were arrested Saturday suspected of having stolen a sum of money from a man in a boarding house in Ironville. Part of the case was heard in the police court this morning, but it was continued until 4 p. m. for more evidence.

Order a carriage or surrey for an evening drive from the Crescent Livery Co. Phone 899.

M. Cream indulged in too much whisky on the Fourth and stole a pair of $1.25 shoes from a boarding house on Perry street and sold them to a second hand dealer for 35 cents, for which he was fined $20 and costs in police court this morning.

Bug Heidman was arrested Saturday on a complaint made by his wife that he had been abusing her. The case was called in police court this morning, when Mrs. Heidman refused to prosecute her husband and the case was dismissed.

Pat Hankins, colored, of Canton avenue, was fined $60 and costs and given 30 days bp Judge Sala this morning. Hankins went home one day last week and cruelly beat his wife and abused the children so that the neighbors put in a complaint to the officers and had him arrested.

First regiment of light artillery, to which battery D of Toledo belongs, will hold another election this week. Major E. A. Dana, of Cincinnati, has been nominated for lieutenant colonel, to succeed Dr. Brush, and R. J. Fanning and J. C. Hewitt will contest for the title of major.

What might have been a fatal accident occurred yesterday this side of Lang's on the Manhattan road. Two vehicles were racing when one of them in making the turn upset, throwing the six occupants against the fence. One young man had his nose smashed and two others were injured.

The ladies of St. Paul's M. E. church will give an excursion to Put-in-Bay Wednesday, July 8, on the elegant new steamer City of Toledo, leaving the foot of Monroe street 10 a. m. Tickets $1. For sale at the corner of Monroe and Summit street, Wednesday morning.

The following drunks were disposed of in police court this morning. Frank Vincent, $5 bail, forfeited; Jacob Nitsky, costs; Albert Reddish, costs; Owen Smith and D. Black, $5 bail, forfeited; Joseph Sexton, $5 bail, forfeited; John Martin, costs; David Weaver, $5 and costs; John Robeinstein, $5 and costs; Jacob Lange, $5 and costs; Joseph Gibbons, costs; Chas. Carl, costs; James Young, costs; John Smith, $5 bail, forfeited; Geo. W. Chase, $15 bail, forfeited.

Visit our cloak department for summer garments. LAMSONS'.

Great variety of window and door draperies at LAMSONS'.

The largest stock, the lowest prices, the most desirable styles and the best light to see them in, refers to our wash goods department on the second floor. LAMSON BROTHERS.

The Ship of the Futur e.

It is common experience with shipowners and shipbuilders to have propounded to them means whereby even 30 knots per hour may be realized, and these backed up by very elaborate calculations as proof, but which, when investigatod, are found, like those of a well-known writer of scientific romance, to be wanting in some little detail, insignificant at first sight, but absolutely essential to complete the proof. So far no great departure from the existing form of ship, nor from the method of propulsion, has resulted in obtaining a higher speed than is common with ordinary ships of the same dimensions; and in nearly every case such departures have mortified the inventors as well as disappointed the public by turning out absolute failures; and there is no good reason to suppose that further success than have already been attained will be achieved in any other way than by improving the conditions that now obtain, both as regards form of ship and method of propulsion, inasmuch as the physical causes which combine to retard the motion of a vessel, and the physical forces which are employed in overcoming that resistance, remain to-day as they ever were, and are—in fact, nature's immutable laws. The commercial question is also one that presses very hardly at all times and must continue to do so more and more, as will be seen later on. The Atlantic greyhound of to-day is, in immersed form, substantially that of the viking's craft of more than a thousand years ago. And if we look to nature for our study we shall find that the swiftest fish are not unlike in general form to the submerged part of a ship; and the comparision is the more easily accepted when it is remembered that the fish is wholly submerged while the ship is only partially so. The one has to contend with waves and other surface disturbances, and must perforce keep above the water, while the other is free from such disturbing elements and conditions, and pursues its course in practically smooth water.— From "Speed in Ocean Steamers," by A. E. SEATON, in July Scribner.

Buy your Black Goods at LAMSONS'.

Some good bargains in Grenadines at LAMSONS'.

Our colored dress goods department is attracting people who want goods at reasonable prices. LAMSON BROTHERS'.

Arrived—Black Ground Tissues—Connolly Bros.

Baron Hirsch's Plans.

What I desire to accomplish, what, after many failures, has come to be the object of my life, and that for which I am ready to stake my wealth and my intellectual powers, is to give to a portion of my companions in faith the possibility of finding a new existence, primarily as farmers and also as handicraftsmen, in those lands where the laws and religious tolerance permit them to carry on the struggle for existence as noble and responsible subjects of a humane government. . . . Guided by these convictions, my course for philanthropic work was clearly shown me [illegible] establishing organizations in the Orient and in Galicia I wished to give the Jews who had remained in the faith the opportunity of becoming good farmers and craftsmen without removing them from the land upon which they were settled, and agricultural schools and schools for manual training were to supply the means for teaching them. It is necessary, however, to adopt some other method for aiding those Jews who are driven from their country, and are obliged to seek new homes across the ocean. And it is at present, therefore, my greatest desire to accomplish a work on a much more important scale, and of quite a different character from any adopted up to the present time—a purpose which, it may be reasonably hoped, will bring about the results already mentioned. The question is, then, to help the Russian Jews who have just been exiled from their homes to find new countries where they can use their powers freely, where they can bring into practice again the qualities they have inherited from their ancestors, and, finally, where they can become useful citizens of a free and secure country in which the rights of all inhabitants are equal. In considering this plan, I naturally thought of the United States, where the liberal constitution is a guarantee of happy development for the followers of all religious faiths. Yet I was obliged to confess that to increase to any great extent the already enormous number of Jews in the United States would be of advantage neither to the country itself nor to the exiled Jews; for it is my firm conviction that this new settlement should be scattered through different lands and spread over a large space, so that there shall be no opportunity for social or religious rupture. I made a study, therefore, of different countries, and after careful examination I have become convinced that the Argentine Republic, Canada, and Australia, above all others, offer the surest guarantee for the accomplishment of the plan. I expect to begin with the Argentine Republic, and arrangements for the purchase of certain lands for the settlement are now being made.—North American Review.

FOR RENT.

Lodge room on second floor in Odd Fellows' Temple on Thursdays and Saturdays. For terms call at GEO. KAPP'S, 415 Summit St.

MONASTIC RULES.

These You Would Have Had to Obey If You Had Been a Monk in the Unlucky Thirteenth Century.

It is the duty of the hall butler to set in order everything pertaining to the table; to fill the salt cellars with clean salt; to provide water for washing the hands of the brethren; to wash the spoons and cups every day; to hang up a towel at the lavatory; to send the dirty tablecloths and napkins to be washed. He ought also to fetch bread for the use of the brethren from the cellar, and to be careful that it is neither burned nor gnawed by mice, nor dirty.

The jugs ought to be washed inside and out once a week; and the frater ought to be cleaned thoroughly with besoms as often as it requires it. He ought also to provide candlesticks for the wax candles that are to be lighted in the frater from the feast of all saints to the purification.

He ought also to provide mats and rushes to strew the frater, and the divisions of the cloister up to the frater door, frequently to renew the flowers, in summer to throw mint and fennell into the air to make a sweet odor, and to provide fly-catchers.

The conduct of the brethren is described with equal minuteness—from a reverent attention to grace and the utterances of the table readers to their personal manners. We are told, for example, that the brethren ought all to be careful not to wipe their noses, or rub their teeth, on the napkins or tablecloths, nor to stanch blood with them, nor to cut them with their knives. They are to eat what is set before them temperately, cleanly and cheerfully, and not to exceed moderation. No one is allowed to exchange fish for meat; no one may whittle, or write, or look into a book, while the meal is proceeding.

After dinner in summer the brethren retire to the dorter to take a siesta. "They have full leave," we read, "to take off their copes and their shoes, but they are not allowed to stretch out their naked feet, or to sleep with head and body uncovered."

At 3 p. m. the bell awakened them for nones; after nones came collation; then vespers, succeeded by supper and compline. After compline they went to bed.

The dorter ought to be the abode of quiet and secrecy. The prelate and all the brethren ought to sleep there, except those whose infirmity compels to be absent, and the guardians of the church. There the brethren ought to behave with more quiet, self-restraint and devotion than elsewhere.

No one ought to appear there with his head uncovered. From after compline until morning after sound of bell no one ought to shake his clothes, or open his coffer, or fix his eyes upon another. No one ought to linger near a window with the object of looking out. Any one who takes off his shoes, or puts them on, is to do it under his clothes.

Those who enter or leave the dorter while the brethren are there are to walk gently. No one is to sit near the lamp, or sing or read there. No one ought to read in bed with a candle. When a brother gets out of bed he is not to leave it carelessly uncovered.—S. A. Review.

New Chiffon Ruching at LAMSONS'.

We are showing the best values in black cotton fabrics for dresses. LAMSON BROTHERS.

The most desirable line of fancy and plain black hosiery; also all grades of summer underwear can be found at LAMSONS'.

A FOUR-LEGGED THIEF.

The Wonderful Dog That Stole Money from a Rival of His Master.

A butcher in Bern was astonished one day recently at seeing his dog run into his shop and lay down at his feet the sum of 250 francs in the shape of 200-franc notes and one 50 franc note. He carried the money immediately to the police office, but it was not until some hours later that the owner was discovered. Another buteher sent notice that he had suddenly lost 250 francs and could not discover the thief, as it had happened while he was alone in the shop, and had been in his hand moment before he lost it.

The dog thief, according to the Berner Zeitung, had paid a visit to his colleague in the shop of the owner of the notes, and when the owner's back was turned had stolen the money and scampered off with it to his own master. It is possible that the dog had come to his own conclusion about the value of the bank notes.

New Chiffon Laces in colors at LAMSONS'.

Another big lot of those all silk baby ribbons at LAMSONS'.

Why is it that we sell the most corsets? Come and see. LAMSON BROTHERS.

Cardinal Lavigerie is an imposing figure in his hermitage at Beskra, in Algeria, where he is perfecting his plans for the evangelization of Northern Africa. He dresses all in scarlet, with a capacious Florentine cap on his head, his long, white beard flowing to his waist.

THE AUTOGRAPH FAD.

It is an Expensive One When Liberally Indulged.

When the stamp-collecting fad periodically looms before the public and as suddenly sinks back into obscurity, its contemporaneous fad, that of collecting autographs, has always maintained a quiet but steady increase in the number of those devoted to it, especially so in the latter part of this century. The value of autographs is determined in two ways. Rarity is the chief factor, and the contents of the writing naturally affect the autographical values. Some almost fabulous prices have been paid for old autographs. Four volumes of manuscript, containing letters by Bradford and other reformers, were sold for $10,000 within the past twenty-five years. A full set of the signers of the Declaration of Independence brought $10,350 in Boston a few months ago. The original manuscript of Washington's farewell address was bought by James Lennox, of New York, for $2,003.

In 1865 an autograph letter was sold in New York for more than $2,000. The British Musuem has paid for an autograph of Shakespeare the almost fabulous sum of $1,572. This autograph is now laid on velvet in a sloping mahogany case with a plate glass before it and curtains of blue silk to protect it from too brilliant a light.

At a sale of autographs in 1866 a letter written by Marie Antoinette was sold for the enormous sum of $1,473. The unfortunate Queen's letter consisted of four pages addressed to Count de la Marck.

At a recent sale in Boston, the late Senator Hearst's son and heir, W. K. Hearst, who is an enthusiastic collector, paid $700 for a letter of Andre and $450 for a letter of Captain William Munson describing the execution of Major Andre.

In July, 1869, two letters of Washington brought the high price of $662, and one by Oliver Cromwell to Col. Walton sold for $250. Another written by Cromwell brought $495.

The original manuscript of the "Elegy" by Thomas Gray, consisted of two small one-half sheets of paper, mutilated and torn. This was recently sold for $655. An agreement signed by John Milton was sold for $315 by Sir Thomas Lawrence. This was the agreement between Milton and Samuel Symons for the sale and publication of "Paradise Lost." This soon afterwards was sold for $525.

A single volume with William Shakespeare's signature upon the fly leaf produced 60 years ago, 100 guineas, but with that exception no mere autograph ever produced the sum of $500.

Another instance where $500 has been paid is mentioned in the following extract of a letter written by Josh Billings in reply to an anxious correspondent who asked for his autograph:

"We never," wrote the humorist, "furnish ortografFs in less quantities than bi the packig. It is a bizzness that grate men have got into, but it don't strike us as being profitable nor amusing. We furnished a near and very dear friend our ortografF a few years ago for 90 days, and it got into the hands ov one ov the banks and it kost us $500 tew get it back. We went out ov the bizzness then and have not hankered for it since."

At a sale of Sir Walter Scott's manuscripts in London 23 years ago one entitled "Anne of Geirstein" brought its owner the sum of $635.

"Marmion" was sold for $987. The "Lady of the Lake" brought $1,386, and "Rokeby" was sold for $655. Fragments of "Ivanhoe" and the "Waverly Novels" were sold for $682. Several letters from Keats to Fanny Browne have brought £40 each. A manuscript entitled the "American Republic," written by Benjamin Franklin, recently brought $101, and some letters of Queen Elizabeth were sold for $300. At the same sale Robert Burns' manuscript of "Scots Wha Hae Wi' Wallace Bled" was sold for $60.

At a meeting of the Edinburgh Town council on July 15, 1890, the Lord Provost said that there was for sale the original manuscript of "Scots Wha Hae Wi' Wallace Bled," which was recently purchased by Mr. Kennedy, a New York banker; he stated that it was in danger of going out of the country, but that Mr. Kennedy desired that before removing it to America and placing it in a museum there that the metropolis of Scotland should have an opportunity to buy it at the price that he paid for it. The council thereupon agreed to purchase the song for $350. A letter signed by George Washington, dated Mount Vernon and addressed to Robert E. Lee was sold to W. E. Benjamin for $420. A letter of Patrick Henry was sold for $40.

A former Senate page tells this story as illustrative of the careless penmanship of Senatorial dignitaries. He relates that at one time he "saw on a desk a piece of paper that had on it a comical likeness of an image of a human skeleton, in miniature, a profile view of the skull, the ribs and the other bones, even to the foot. I wondered who the Senatorial artist was, and in handling the paper I chanced to turn it the other way. I found that it was not a skeleton at all, but was really nothing else than a very hasty autograph of Senator Edmunds, of Vermont."

At a sale in London on the 22d of April, 1891, a letter written by the Queen, together with another penned by her uncle, the Duke of Cambridge, and Field Marshall Commander-in-Chief of the British empire, sold for a shilling. At the same time an autograph Latin poem by Dr. Johnson brought nearly £20. A letter written by Gladstone to Lady Herbert in 1861 was sold for 17 shillings.—N. Y. World.

Black Lawns, crepe effect, Connolly Bros.

Here we are again, with the largest stock and best values in silk mitts in black. LAMSON BROTHERS.

It will pay you to see our prices on dry goods this week—Connolly Bros.

Laces of all kinds for dresses and trimmings at LAMSONS'.

A PET ORANG.

Its Master Was a Naturalist, and His Queer Baby Had Lots of Interesting and Amusing Ways.

Borneo is the home of the orang-outang, which, leaving out the genus man, occupies the third place from the highest in the animal kingdom. The gorilla has the highest place, the chimpanzee comes next in order, then the orang. The males are as fond of fighting as are human roughs, and, like them, bite off each other's fingers and lips.

They all show in a human-like way, the emotions of pain, rage, satisfaction and affection. Baby orangs range, as human infants do, from good to bad. Some, when they are good, are "very good, indeed," and others when they are bad, "are horrid." Mr. Hornaby, the naturalist, took a baby orang from its dead mother, shot in the cause of science, which had the temper of a tiger.

An orang's instinct is to seize and bring an offending hand to its mouth, that it may bite the member. This baby orang, though only six months old, made so many attempts to put the naturalist's hands up to its mouth that he was obliged to tie its elbows together behind its back.

Even then, when he was not watching it, the orang rolled over and seized the calf of his leg between its teeth. But for the hunting trousers and woolen stockings, the naturalist would have lost a piece of his leg. At last it relieved the naturalist of anxiety by dying. A baby orang of a more gentle disposition was brought to Mr. Hornaby, with its hands and feet bound. When he approached it instead of attempting to bite, it whined softly, and rolled up its big brown eyes so appealingly that the naturalist cut its bands and placed it on a pile of soft straw. It soon became a pet and was named "Old Man," on account of its bald head and air of profound gravity. It was fond of being held in the naturalist's arms, and when he grew tired it would grasp the folds of his flannel shirt and hold itself, thus showing its physical superiority to helpless human infants.

It would lie on Mr. Hornaby's lap while he was writing, reading or eating, and amuse itself by catching hold of his pen-holder, or book, or by tugging at the table-cloth. Its favorite food was bananas and sugar, but it learned to relish rice, cooked meat, canned fruit and bread, and to drink tea and coffee, milk and chocolate. Beer, wine or spirits it would not touch.

The baby did its best to amuse its master. Drawing his hand to its mouth and making a pretence of biting, and making wry faces, were its favorite tricks. If the naturalist sat down to a meal, and began to eat without feeding the baby, it would whine, scream, throw itself on the floor, on its back, and kick like a spoiled child.

Its happiness was complete when its master permitted the baby to sleep with him. It would lie sprawling upon Mr. Hornaby's breast, with its head on his shoulder, its face close to his neck, and its arms and legs clasping his body. It could not learn to swim, and on Mr. Hornaby putting it in the water, sank helplessly, as if it had been an iron bar.—Pen and Pencil.

DEATH VALLEY EXPLORERS.

They Complete Their Biological Researches in the Famous Depression.

A dispatch from Keeler, Cal., says that Dr. C. H. Merriam, the ornithologist of the expedition which has been exploring the famous Death Valley, has arrived in that town with rare collections of mammals discovered in the valley, among which are 30 specimens of a very rare mouse, only one perfect specimen of which has heretofore been known to specialists. The expedition has now left the Death Valley, having completed its researches there. The results of these explorations, which have been carried on since early this year, will probably not be completely known for some months yet. The party will spend the summer in the Sierra Nevada mountains, engaging chiefly in meteorological explorations, and will not return east before fall. Only the most fragmentary information has reached us with regard to the work of the expedition.

The party entered the valley with two wagons and a number of mules and burros, and carried a supply of water, expecting also to find other